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At \$2 in advance, or \$3 dollars at the end

of the year. No subscription received for

less than one year, unless paid in advance,

and no subscription discontinued until all

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end of the year of a wish to discontinue, will

be considered an engagement for the next.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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dates, 50 cents per square.

POSTAGE MUST BE PAID ON ALL LETTERS

addressed to the Editors on business.



POETRY.

The Home of Peace.

BY ELIZA COOK

We are apt to grow a-weary

In this troubled world at times;

For even golden bells can ring

In melancholy chimes;

And let our human lot in life

Be what or where it may,

Dark shadows often rise from which

Our hearts would turn away.

Full often do we sigh to taste

Some spirit-draught of joy,

And almost envy childhood's laugh

Above its painted toy.

When some great hope breaks under

Our loves,

Or loved ones prove unjust

And aroused from starry dreams,

We find

Our pillow in the dust.

Say whither shall we turn to seek

The healing balm of rest,

And whence shall come the cheer-

ful ray

To re-illumine our breast?

Oh! let us go and breathe our woe

In Nature's kindly ear,

For her soft hand will ever deign

To wipe the mourner's tear;

She knocks not though we tell our

grief

With voice all sad and faint,

And seems the fondest while we

pour

Our weak and lonely plaint.

Oh! let us take our sorrows

To the bosom of the hills

And blend our pensive murmurs

With the gurgle of the rills;

Oh! let us turn in weariness,

Towards the grassy way,

Where Skylarks teach us how to

praise,

And ring doves how to pray

And there the melodies of Peace,

That float around the sod

Shall bring back hope and harmony

With the sweet voice of God.

POETRY AND EGGS.—I do a small

business in raising and putting up

garden seeds, and, last fall a year

ago, as I was clearing out some red

pepper seeds in my back yard, I

threw the shooks and chaff promiscu-

ously about. I soon observed

my hens picking them up and

swallowing them with great avidi-

ty. They soon commenced laying

eggs, and they had laid none for a

month before. I fed them regu-

larly, two or three times a week,

since then, with red pepper, and

they have never yet stopped lay-

ing, summer or winter; spring or

From the Athens (Tenn.) Post.

East Tennessee and Georgia

Railroad.

The iron upon our Road is now

laid down within two miles of the

Tennessee river. In a short time,

therefore, the whole of upper East

Tennessee will be at the command

of the Railroad, and the immense

productions of that rich and fer-

tile region will be shipped upon it

to markets in the South. Already

a considerable portion of the pro-

duce shipped upon the river is be-

ginning to find its way to the Road.

Large quantities of corn, bacon,

&c. &c., are daily waggoned from

London to Philadelphia, a distance

of six miles, for the purpose of

transportation over it. This is a

nucleus foretaste of what the business

will be upon its final completion.

Penetrating, already, an agricultural

region of great fertility, it will,

when completed to the river, tap a

stream which drains a large terri-

tory of immense productions and

inexhaustible resources. The river

and its tributaries will bring to its

earnings the freights of twenty or

thirty large counties, swelling the

revenue of the road, in our opinion,

far beyond any thing now antici-

pated by the most sanguine of its

friends. The present large and dai-

ly increasing freights are a sure in-

dex of what the future will devel-

ope. Of the single item of corn,

during the season just closing not

less than two hundred and fifty

thousand bushels have been ship-

ped, and that alone from three or

four counties, which counties it is

well known did not produce more

than half a crop. Add to this,

wheat, oats, bacon, live stock, dry

goods and groceries, in proportion

in quantity to the article of corn,

and something like an estimate may

be made for the future. It is safe

to say that two millions bushels of

corn will be shipped annually,

bringing a revenue to the Road up-

on that single article alone of one

hundred thousand dollars. Is not

this an earnest of a glorious future

for the business of a Road? Stock

holders who have been looking for-

ward for so long a time, may now

begin to see the end. The year

1853 will doubtless bring them a

return for their investment. It

cannot be otherwise—a road pen-

etrating a distance of eighty miles

through a fertile region, rich in the

productions of the soil, abundant

in minerals, and inexhaustible in

all those resources which make a

country great and prosperous—

must do a heavy business, and such

an one as is profitable to the stock-

holders and highly beneficial to the

country through which it runs.—

The prospects of East Tennessee

are bright and brightening—the

problem of a successful Railroad

enterprise through its valleys is

completely solved, and the patriot

and the capitalist may rejoice to-

gether that their fondest hopes are

about to be realized.

A Rat Snake.

The New York Commercial Ad-

vertiser of the 12th inst., tells the

following thrilling tale.

Last fall a woman residing in the

vicinity of Worcester was picking

blackberries in a field near her

house, having with her, her only

child, a bright eyed little fellow of

less than a year old. The babe

sat upon the ground amusing it-

self with grasping at clumps of

yellow weed that grew within

reach, and eating berries brought

him from time to time by his moth-

er.

The latter at length, intent upon

gathering the fine fruit, passed

around a rock which hid her child

from view. She was about to re-

turn to him, when hearing him

laughing and crowing in a great

glee, and thinking he must be safe

as long as he was so happy, she

remained a little longer where she

was.

Suddenly the little voice ceased,

and after another minute's delay,

the young mother stepped upon

the rock and looked over, expect-

ing to see her babe asleep; and

instead of which, he sitting per-

fectly motionless, his lips parted,

and his wide open eyes fixed with

a singular expression upon some

object which she at first was un-

able to discern.

Yet who can judge of her hor-

ror when, on closer scrutiny she

salvation to her child he was in-

evitably lost, in some degree restor-

ed her powers. She glanced wildly

around for something that might

be used as a weapon, but nothing

appeared, and already the ven-

omous reptile had passed over half

the space which divided him from

his victim. Another moment and

all would be lost! What could be

done?

In her hand she held a broad tin

pan, and springing from the rock,

quick as thought she covered the

snake with it, and stood upon it to

prevent its escape.

The charm was broken—the

child moved, swayed to one side,

and began to sob. At the same

time the mother recovered her

voice, and screamed for aid, re-fain-

ing her position until it arrived,

when the cause of her terrible

fright was dispatched.

At Concord, N. H., Mr. Pierce's

place of residence, there was a great

demonstration of joy on the receipt

of the news from Baltimore. A

meeting of the Democracy was

held at 5 o'clock, P. M., at which

Col. Benjamin Gover presided, and

speeches were made by Gen.

George, Hon. John S. Wallis, Spe-

aker of the New Hampshire House

of Representatives. Cass, Richan-

an, and Douglass were cheered

heartily, and the sentiment of the

meeting towards Gen. Pierce was

thus expressed:—

Resolved, That the Democracy

of Concord have heard with the

highest gratification the joyous

news of the nomination of our dis-

tinguished townsman Gen. Frank-

lin Pierce, as the Democratic can-

didate for the Presidency, a grati-

fication that can only be surpassed

by the glorious news of the tri-

umphant election to that office

which he is destined to fill with un-

surpassed honor to himself, to our

State, and the whole country.

How GEN. PIERCE WAS INFORMED

of his NOMINATION.—A Boston

paper, referring to the nomination

of Gen. Pierce for the Presidency,

says:—

When the news of the nomina-

tion reached this city, Gen. Pierce

was on a visit to Mount Auburn,

with his wife. Isaac O. Barnes,

ex-United States Marshal, an old

and personal friend of Gen. Pierce,

immediately started out post haste

to communicate the pleasing intel-

ligence to him. Meeting the Gen-

eral near the bronze statue of Dow-

ditch, he said, "Frank who do you

suppose has got the nomination?"

Pierce—"Can't say—presume it is

Gen. Cass." Barnes—"No sir. It

is no other person than yourself!"

"Impossible, Col. Barnes! It can-

not be," said Pierce. "Fact, Frank,

a fact! here's a paper containing

the despatches from Baltimore."

The party then rode into town to-

gether, and Gen. Pierce received

the congratulations of his friends at

the Tremont House, during the af-

ternoon and evening.

A Clergyman's Joke.

A friend sends us the following

anecdote of Rev. Zeb. Twichel, a

Methodist clergyman in full and

the living. But I am going astray from my story. I went up to Philip after the minister had gone, and said: "Come, Philip, it's time for us to be getting home. You see they have all left us."

He was beginning to get sobered by the shock, and the smile on his face was exchanged for a sort of helpless expression, like that of a man led to the gallows. He yielded, because there was no reprieve to the necessity, and I took him home, and helped him to undress and go to bed; and the next morning he took off that night. I don't think he ever put on afterwards.

"And what happened to Fanny?" asked Harry Moore, who was much interested in his companion's recital.

"Ah," said Collins, "that is the most melancholy part of the story. She went into a sort of melancholy derangement, and was never seen to smile after that night; and, what is still more wonderful, the color never came back to her face. Before that time she had the most lovely complexion you ever saw; but always afterwards she looked as white and cold as a marble statue. She refused to see Philip, or to have any thing more to do with him, and went nowhere excepting to church, where she was sure to be found in all kinds of weather. She would keep her eyes fixed on the minister until he had done preaching, and then get up and go home, before the congregation were dismissed. I met her once on Sunday, and spoke to her. 'How do you do, Fanny?' said I. She raised her eyes, and they looked blue, then—I shall never forget it, for I had a strange fancy that they were exactly the color of Philip's wedding-coat. I don't know what put such a queer comparison in my head, but I was so possessed with the notion, that I kept staring at her till she said: 'What do you look at me so steady for, Edward? I know don't look as I used to; but it's because I always have a pain in my heart, now.'"

"You ought not to be walking alone then," Fanny said. "Let me go home with you."

"No," she replied, "I don't want you—I can take care of myself—I'm not crazy, Edward, though I suppose you think I am; but I've got all the reason I ever had, and that was too little to do me any good when I stood most in need of it. There, go away now, for I shan't say any more."

She crossed over to the other side of the street, and walked very fast till she got out of sight. Mr. Waters visited her constantly and endeavored to direct her thoughts to religion; and he said it was his belief that the light of the Gospel had been in her mind before she died, and gave her that peace which the world can never give nor take away. It was just a year from the day that was to have been her wedding-day, that we went to her funeral; and, if ever any one died of a broken heart, it's my belief that Fanny Ross did."

Collins was silent, and seemed to have finished his story; when Harry said, "You've forgotten Philip. You have not told me any thing further about him, since you took him home that night."

"True enough," answered Collins; "I had forgotten him in talking of poor Fanny. If you had ever seen her in her bloom, you would have said her equal was not to be found for beauty. But Philip never got over the disappointment and mortification of that affair; and, to keep from thinking of it, he went to the bottle. He knew that he had lost Fanny forever, and so he gave up all female society. I never was much of a ladies' man, and I don't believe he ever was any other girl that he would have been willing to marry. He used to skulk about the streets, and keep out of everybody's way as much as he could; only when he was about drunk. At Fanny's funeral he cried like a child; and after that he tried to do better for some time; but, as they say, the ruling passion is strong in death, so with him it was strong in life. His habits became confirmed; and, though some months would pass away without his drinking to excess, he still drank enough to scatter the seeds of disease through his system. I often spoke to him about it, but he used to stop me with, 'It's too late now, Ned. I've nothing to live for; and if I did not sometimes lose my senses in liquor, I should lose them altogether, and be sent to a mad-house. You couldn't persuade me when I had every thing at stake, and what's the use of trying now?'"

"But you won't live out half your days," said I, "if you go on in this way."

"Well," and what of that? he answered, "I shan't be missed. An old bachelor is only in the way, and most people are willing to let them have a short life and a merry one if it's their own choice."

And so he took his own course, until about six years ago there came a temperance lecturer to Mapleton. It was a novelty, and everybody went to hear him. At first they were all carried away with his eloquence, and listened as though all he said was fiction—like the plays at the theatre. But after hearing him two or three times they began to realize the truth of his words; and, one after another, our towns-

men all went forward and signed the pledge, which has been the saving of many of them from ruin. Nobody thought that Phil Merton would be persuaded to do it; but he was; and it made him a changed man. He found he had broken down his constitution, and tried hard enough afterwards to build it up; for, when a man really thinks he is going to die he is apt to grow very anxious to live, and is quite willing to make up his quarrels with the world and take it as it is, provided he can renew his lease of the mortal tenement. But, as Phil had so often said himself, "it was too late." He never got quite well though; he continued to be a sober man, and his long course of intemperance killed him in the end. He was only fifty-three years old when he died. My story is finished, Harry, and the hour is up also. So come, it's time for the auction."

An auction was a rare occurrence in the quiet village of Mapleton. The inhabitants seldom changed either houses or furniture, which descended from generation to generation, with but little alteration or improvement. But Philip Merton had been an old bachelor, and left no successor to his worldly goods, over which the auctioneer's hammer was then about to be raised.

Collins and Moore arrived just in time to see the exhibition of the wedding-coat, which had been set up on a bid of three dollars.

"That's it," said Collins to his companion; "a blue coat with brass buttons. I remember the fashion of it thirty years ago. Come, Harry, you're fond of antiquities, why don't you bid?"

Going, cried the auctioneer, "going at three dollars; not a quarter of its value. Who'll bid another dollar? Can't throw it away—it's disgraceful!"

"Why don't you buy it yourself, for the sake of old acquaintance?" said Harry in reply to Collins, while the cry still kept on.

"Who says four dollars? There ain't such another coat nowhere. It'll fit any man on the ground."

Collins had turned to Harry and exclaimed, "I, Harry Moore? Why I wouldn't have Phil's wedding-coat for a gift."

"Four dollars bid," cried the auctioneer—"going at four dollars—four—four—and the hammer went half-way down and was raised again. 'Blaize it! the hammer won't strike at that—look at your cloth—it's superfine—none of your homespun—going at only four—'"

"You wouldn't have it? why not?" asked Harry of Collins, looking at the same time at the auctioneer, and giving him a nod.

"Five dollars—I have it," cried the seller. "Mr. Moore bids five dollars. Will nobody bid over him? See these buttons, as bright as gold, and they be gold, for aught I know—going at five dollars—going—going—gone!"

"I'm glad you bought it," said Collins, and now I'll tell you why I wouldn't have it. It was too full of old memories; and I never want to take them up again, as I have done to-day. But it's different with you. You didn't see it all, as I did; and it will do you no harm to remember it. So just keep the coat for the sake of its history and the moral; and, if you ever have a friend in danger of being wrecked on the shoals of intemperance, show it to him, and tell him the story of Philip Merton."

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The House of Representatives passed the Land Bill to-day. [This bill proposes to grant public lands to all the States at the rate of one hundred and fifty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, and to each of the organized Territories and the District of Columbia one hundred and fifty thousand acres. The States of Missouri, Alabama, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, California, Illinois, and Indiana to apply their share in the construction of railroads, and the remainder of the States to expend their grants for educational purposes. All the land granted by any other act during the present session of Congress to any State to aid in the construction of any railroad therein to be deducted from the amount granted by this act to said State.]

The National Agricultural Convention has adjourned sine die. President Fillmore, on being visited by the members, made a speech and expressed a wish that the efforts of the Society may be fully successful.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.—1. All subscribers who do not give notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publishers may continue to send them until arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled and their papers ordered to be discontinued.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 6, 1852.

For President,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
For Vice President,
HON. W. R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

The Democratic Electoral Ticket for Alabama.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter.
DANIEL COLEMAN, of Limestone.
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1. F. S. LYON, of Marengo.
2. J. J. SEIBELS, of Montgomery.
3. C. W. LEE, of Perry.
4. LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens.
5. JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence.
6. C. C. CLAY, Jr., of Madison.
7. JAS. F. DOWDELL, of Chambers.

WE are authorized to announce G. B. DOUTHITT, Esq., as a Candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court of Benton county.

Death of Henry Clay.

"No dull oblivion Shall bar his name from out the temple, Where the dead are honored by the nations."

This distinguished man died on the 27th ult. at half past eleven A. M., in the 76th year of his age. This event has been long looked for, and yet, when his death was announced, sorrow spread its mantle over many a heart in this great Republic.

He was the embodiment of the principles of one of the great parties of this country. He was idolized by his friends; and by his matchless eloquence and exalted intellect, commanded the admiration of the whole world.

His acts, like those of Calhoun and other great spirits that went before him, are intimately associated with some of the most brilliant passages of our country's history; and so long as that history is preserved, its pages will glow with his name, made immortal by his greatness.

Out of their Own Mouths shall they be Condemned.

The arrival of every mail from North, East, South, or West brings us incontestable evidence of defection in the whig ranks, produced by the late nomination of Gen. Scott for the presidency.

While our whig friends will continue to furnish such as the reader will find below, it will hardly be necessary for democrats to say that the nomination is unworthy the party and that the nominee is not fit to be made President of this great Republic.

The lukewarmness with which the nomination has been received is unparalleled in the history of parties. Every effort to get up any thing like a demonstration—except among free-soilers and abolitionists—has been a miserable abortion. It is true, that many, perhaps, a majority of the whigs throughout the country, will be willing to swallow Scott, Seward & Co., with all their heresies in order to preserve the nationality of the party, but there are many who have already spoken and who will continue to speak, repudiating the party so long as such men are thrust forward as the exponents of their principles or as candidates for their suffrages.

But let us see what whig papers say of this pure and great man, who refused to wear a crown. When Jesse Hooper, of the Chambers *Tribune*, (whig) heard the news, he put forth the following which shows very clearly what will be done for the party in Chambers:

"We shall not support Gen. Scott. He has been thrust upon the South by a set of men who are at heart his enemies. He has not the confidence of any portion of the Whig party here; and he holds no held opinions, which the South cannot safely assent to."

The *Glascon Reveille*, Ky., a whig paper, speaks thus of the Gen's fitness:

"General Scott is no more fit for the Presidency than a respectable felon is for a place in Heaven. We demand to know what he has said or written that stamps him as a statesman? We want proofs, not assertions."

The *Shelby News*, a whig paper, in the same State, says:

"A more perfect acquaintance with General Scott's history has satisfied us that he is not qualified for the presidency; that whilst he is a great military tactician and a successful General, he is not competent, as a civilian, to preside over the government of this republic, and that the whigs would act indiscreetly, if not unjustly, to put him forward."

The Boston *Courier* speaking of the effect produced by the nomination upon the party of that city, gives the following which is quite significant:

"It felt like a funeral pall upon their spirits. From the immense crowd of citizens assembled in State street, a few faint and hardly audible cheers went up as the intelligence was proclaimed. We understand these proceeded chiefly from individuals of the free-soil party."

The New York *Courier* and Enquirer after speaking of the immeasurable superiority of Daniel Webster compared with Winfield Scott, says:

"But the nomination is made; the act is perpetrated beyond remedy; the rejection of Daniel Webster is as irretrievable as a decree of Allecto or either of the other three Furies. The mass of the whigs in this city have received the intelligence with sullen indignation. On every side have we heard denunciations expressed not to support the Baltimore nominee. Communications have been sent to us urging the nomination of Mr. Webster as an independent candidate. But, gentlemen, there is no alternative. We honor your motives; we share the bitterness of your disappointment; and yet we must submit. Our motto is 'principles, and not men,' and we will abide by it."

We were whigs before Webster was our candidate, and though he ceases to be such, whigs we must remain. If our party is doomed to defeat in consequence of yesterday's doings, let defeat come, but not through us or by us. As heretofore, so hereafter, let us so bear ourselves that if the whig party must fall we shall be innocent."

The New York *Day Book*, a strong whig paper, "faces the music" in the following bold manner:

"THE WHIG NOMINATION.—The nomination of General Scott falls like a wet blanket upon the whigs of this city. Among all that we met yesterday and heard speak of the nomination—and they were hundreds—we heard but one solitary whig who did not declare openly that he would not vote for General Scott—and that one was an abolitionist and a believer in spirit rappings. The whigs of this city are disappointed, chagrined, and mortified beyond expression, and they can vent their feelings only in execrating the means that brought about so contemptible a nomination."

"That the whigs should repudiate such an administration—that it should throw overboard such a man as Daniel Webster, after all that he has done for it, and take up such a conceited, ill-tempered, and foolish creature as General Winfield Scott—is past all comprehension—and must be mortifying in the extreme to every sensible man of the party. It shows what it is composed of, and how contemptible and utterly worthless it is in every respect. It has repudiated Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, John J. Crittenden, and Millard Fillmore, for such men as Winfield Scott, William H. Seward, John M. Botts, and James C. Jones."

"Who wants anything to do with such a party? Who will belong to it? Who will support it, and go with it? Who? Why, the Bloomers, the Anti-enters, the Mormons, the Fourierites, the socialists, the spirit-rappers, the abolitionists, and the advocates of woman's rights—the Finkles, the Joe Smiths, and the Loyd Garrisons. The whigs—bahl! who will say he is a whig now? Not we, surely. We would as soon support Greeley or Abby Kelly Folsom as Winfield Scott, Wm. H. Seward, and Sam Draper. The southern whigs may take them and hug them to their bosoms, if they chose; but the Yorkers never will. Perhaps Scott, with his abolition supporters here, and John M. Clayton, John M. Botts, Governor Jones, and the Hon. Leslie Combs in the South, may carry Kentucky Tennessee, and Maryland; but we can tell them that they will carry but just one northern State. They will get Vermont, and nothing else. Mark what we say: General Scott will carry but one State north of mason and Dixon's line, and that will be Vermont, the only State that has nullified the fugitive-slave law."

Read the very able and interesting speech of Mr. Gentry, of Tennessee, in which he will find what a conscientious whig, who is a host within himself, thinks of Gen. Scott and his abolition allies. He declares himself for Pierce and King rather than for Scott; and if we mistake not there are many whigs in this locality who will do likewise.

Alabama Code. The new Code of Alabama will be ready for distribution about the 10th inst. Persons desirous of purchasing the work, can do so by personal application, or by letter, enclosing the amount, \$3 to Wm. Garrett, Sec'y of State. The expense of sending by stage or mail must be paid by the purchaser.

A good deal of matter prepared for this paper has been necessarily crowded out on account of the length of some of the pieces given.

The attention of persons interested in freighting cotton, produce and merchandise to or from Savannah, Ga., is called to the advertisement of the line of four splendid steamers, now in fine condition, and kept constantly running, by the Steam Boat Company of Georgia, between Augusta and Savannah.

Mr. Gentry on Scott and Seward.

The distrust of the southern people cannot now be overcome, and when it is seen that he can get no Southern States, no Northern supporter of his will have the slightest confidence in his success; and he is indeed a tyro in politics, who does not understand that such a belief as that would deprive his supporters of that zeal and energy which is necessary to success, even in those States at the North, where under a different state of things, he might reasonably hope for success. Sir, I do not claim to be a prophet, but I predict with entire confidence, that as soon as his Northern supporters see that he can carry no Southern State, and they cannot hope for co-operation in that part of the Union, they will appeal to the anti-slavery sentiment common to the people of the North, and give a sectional shape to the Presidential canvass. They will throw him into such a canvass as that, and the cry will be a repeal of the fugitive-slave law, and the support of Gen. Scott as the representative of that idea. Whatever may be his individual sentiments and purposes, that will be the direction of the canvass. Already we see that the editor of the N. Y. Tribune heralds to his readers the nomination of Gen. Pierce, by the democratic convention, as follows:

"The Union does not contain a bitter or a more proscriptive proslavery, luncheon than 'Franklin Pierce.' For years he has been foremost in stifling every aspiration for freedom among the 'democracy' of New Hampshire. He insisted that John P. Hale should be ostracised and crushed because he refused to vote for the annexation of Texas without stipulation that some part of its immense unsettled territory should be secured for free-soil. The Post more recently sent this same Frank Pierce to deprive John Atwood of his nomination for Governor, and drive him out of the party for nothing else than expressing a repugnance to the fugitive-slave law. In all New England, slavery and slave catching have had no more unscrupulous thick and thin servitor than this same Frank Pierce."

Honor to General Pierce, if the Tribune fully states his position, as I believe it does. Now, with what face can a Southern man go before a Southern audience to oppose the election of Gen. Pierce to the Presidency of the United States, if he shall be opposed by any man who does stand as unequivocally upon the same ground denounced by Mr. Greeley in the Tribune, and described in the article from which I have read. Why, sir, you may talk about Bridgewater, and Lanly's Lane, and Vera Cruz, and Cerro Gordo, and all these battles in vain. You will get nothing but a bitter laugh of scorn and derision from the Southern people when you stand up before them and try to reconcile them to such a state of facts with such miserable humbuggery as that. They will despise you, laugh at you and spurn you. You will fail as badly as Kossuth did in his Southern campaign. The people of the South cannot thus be humbugged.

I believe, for those and other reasons, which I will endeavor to state if my time allows me, that the nomination of Gen. Scott, now, under existing circumstances, whatever resolutions may be passed by the convention, whatever letter he may write, will result either in the immediate disruption of the whig party, or in its final abolitionization. I believe he cannot get the vote of a single Southern State. He will be nominated, if nominated at all, by a sectional vote, and indeed all the representatives of the South shall be true to the trust confided to them; and he who fails to represent Southern sentiment and Southern feelings in that convention upon these high issues, let him look to it—let him look to it! If he has position, hope or prospects at home—if his hopes are not directed elsewhere than at home, let him look well to it. He who betrays the trust confided by any portion of the Southern people, in that convention, and, under existing circumstances, acquiesces in, or gives his consent to the nomination of Gen. Scott, if I am not very much mistaken, will be branded with a brand of infamy that will dishonor him through his life, and be a reproach to his children when he is in his grave.

But the abolitionizing of the whig party will not be the only evil result accomplished by the nomination of Gen. Scott at Baltimore. It will place William H. Seward in the same relation to the whig party of the Union that he now occupies in reference to the whig party of New York, and the great States adjoining thereto, and

indeed, to the whole whig party of the North—a most influential and controlling position. Many men, I know, are acting under his influence and guided by the engines which he controls, who do not know from whence comes the power that moves them. He has reached a position of power and influence at the North that gives him an almost absolute control over the Northern whig organization. He is the focus at which concentrate all the hopes of that class of mercenary politicians, who act in politics only with a view to personal and pecuniary advantages. He has for years controlled the patronage of the great Empire State of New York—a vast amount, and has occupied a position that enabled him to a very great extent, to control the patronage of the federal government here, in reference to citizens of New York. He is looked to as probable President of the United States at some future day, by his partisans, and that fact gives him all the power incident to such a position. He can concentrate, wield, and command a greater number of energetic men, to accomplish any object which he desires, than the President of the United States, with all the patronage which he disposes. That is his position. Such is his power and influence.

Now, sir, if I had time I would refer to some more striking proofs of his (Mr. Seward's) objects and purposes. His speech at Cleveland during the last Presidential canvass, when he was seeking to make the constituents of the honorable member over the way [Mr. Giddings] believe that they ought to sustain the whig ticket, is one, if you want to understand the ends he aims at.

But if you want further light upon the subject, look to the fact that when a slave was rescued, by a mob at Syracuse, and when a motley crowd of men, women and children, white and black, were arrested for resisting legal authorities, he went into court, and volunteered to become their bail. He invited them to his house and treated them to his elegant hospitalities. What does all this mean? Is it not to encourage rebellion, insurrection, and resistance to law? Is it not to deny that the Constitution can impose any obligation to execute the fugitive-slave law? Is it not to deny the constitutional validity of that law? Is it not a hypocritical claim that there is a higher law which absolves him from that oath of allegiance which he has taken to his country, and which binds him to maintain the Constitution of his country? Yet this is the doctrine he teaches, and this man, with that powerful political organization which he controls, is to be our leader—is he? Under his auspices Gen. Pierce becomes a candidate for the Presidency; and if Gen. Scott is nominated at Baltimore, he will owe his nomination to William H. Seward; and therefore, Gen. Scott's nomination cannot under any circumstances, nationalize the whig party. As soon as the compromise measures passed, all the papers under Mr. Seward's control raised up the name of Gen. Scott at their mast head as their candidate for the Presidency. Conventions were called at the earliest possible time in New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, which formally nominated him for the Presidency. But no resolutions passed those conventions recognizing the series of measures to which I have referred as a compromise, to be adhered to and executed by the North and by the South.

But Gen. Scott is said to be really in favor of these measures. All the worse for him if that be true. When Webster's voice was heard reverberating through the land in such tones as no man ever uttered, imploring and urging and convincing the people that there were obligations imposed upon them by the Constitution, which required them to stand by these compromise measures, and to execute the fugitive-slave law; and when Fillmore, with all his influence as President of the United States, was endeavoring to persuade the people of the North to settle these questions upon some great national basis, Seward seized upon General Scott, and wielding him as a warrior wields his battle axe, he clove into the dust Fillmore and Webster, and all the patriotic men of the North who stood with them upon this patriotic ground. General Scott was all the while profoundly silent on the subject. If he was in favor of these measures when this mighty struggle was being made before the tribunal of public opinion, the result of which involved the best interest of the republic, present and prospective, why did he not come up and give to Webster and Fillmore the influence of his mighty name and aid them in harmonizing the country and bringing Northern men to a sound position upon this question? Why did he not do it? It can only be accounted for by ascribing to him that sort of ambition which made the angels fall from Heaven. He wanted the Presidency; and in his extreme desire to be President he forgot the higher and nobler duty he owed to his country. That is the whole of it. No man

is so glorious in his country, when he aspires to the first place in the republic, as to make it sacrilege to speak freely of his position and of the tendencies—political tendencies—likely to result from his success. We have a right to speak freely. I claim that right and no man shall make me afraid.

Now, sir, I have read in some old books which described the usages and customs in the barbarous and dark ages of the world, that when some unfortunate subject incurred the displeasures of his king, the order was promptly given to behead him, and to stick his head upon a staff, and carry it through the streets. On such occasions all loyal subjects were required to fall into the train, to testify to the justice and power of their sovereign who had exterminated his enemy by shouts and huzzas. Now, Gen. Scott is nominated at Baltimore, what a triumph for Seward! What a shout of exultation will burst from his lips, and from the lips of all his faithful and hopeful followers! Some willing mercenaries will be ready, figuratively speaking, to raise aloft upon their staffs the heads of Webster and Fillmore, and all Northern Union loving whigs who have stood by them, and bear them through the streets amid the shouts and huzzas of their victorious enemies; and we shall have a grand, jubilant, exulting glorification, to celebrate the occasion.—As a loyal whig who has never proved unfaithful to my party, myself and my southern whig friends will be required to all amicably into line and constitute the rear guard of Mr. Seward's column, and give him our voices to swell the jubilant exultation. Well, perhaps I may try.—[Laughter.] But my opinion is, that my utmost efforts to shout will resolve itself into a groan of despair. I cannot do it. I will not.—[Cut that down in your note book. "Well, what will you do?" "Join the Democratic party!"—[Laughter.] I do not think I shall. I do not know what I shall do. But I know I will do what I believe to be my duty. My present impression is that I shall deem it more consistent with my pride of character, to stand aloof from the contest. But if I thought one man's vote or one man's influence were necessary to cast the vote of Tennessee for Pierce and King, my voice and my vote should be given to them unhesitatingly. And any gentleman who dreams that any Southern State will cast its vote for Gen. Scott in the next Presidential election, dreams, in my opinion, a dream that will never be realized.

But I suppose for this I am to be a proscribed and denounced character—an ex-communicated whig. Well, gentlemen, I defy you all. [Laughter.] I only insist that no man shall denounce me until he can show a better whig character in the past than I am. Observe this condition, and I am willing for you to say what you please. I acknowledge, to a proper extent, the allegiance higher than any that party can impose. I should consider myself a traitor recreant to all the interests of those who have honored me with their confidence in sending me here, if I would for a moment co-operate in producing such results as I have described. What am I to do? Why I am very much troubled about it. It is exceedingly painful for a man who stands as I stand, and who has stood as I have stood, to be separated from his party, and to be brought into antagonism with those with whom he has been associated; and therefore, I have been recurring to my early reading of poetry to find some consolation, and I have determined to adopt the advice which Cato gave to his son:

"My son, thou art best seen Thy sire engaged in a corrupted State, Throwing with vice and faction; now thou shalt see me Spent, overpowered, despairing success: Let me advise thee to retreat betimes: To thy paternal seat the Sabine field, Where the great Censor told his own land's end."

And all our frugal souls were blest. In the Sabine field, where the great Censor told his own land's end. These lines were, I think, for the peace of Rome. Content thyself to be obscurely good When vice prevails, and impious men bear down the honest.

The post of honor is a private station. If I cannot go any where else, I will go home. [Laughter.] In a sequestered valley in the State of Tennessee, there is a smiling farm with bubbling fountains, covered with rich pasturage, and fat flocks, and all that is needful for the occupation and enjoyment of a man of uncorrupted taste. I will go there and await my time for a better day.

Mr. Chairman, we must nationalize ourselves. It is a cowardice to shrink from these duties of the hour. If our fathers had been as cowardly as those men who say they see the right, and yet dare not do it, had freedom been won? Never. We still been vassals to England. If we—their sons—cannot act up to the example they set us, the glorious inheritance they bequeathed to us will be lost forever. I invoke you to arouse to a correct appreciation of impending dangers, and to awake to the obligations which you owe to your country, and which it is a disgrace to any man who claims the character of a patriot, not to disgrace.

Mr. JOHN H. CALDWELL, having resigned his appointment as principal of the Jacksonville Male Academy, the following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, on the 3rd of July, 1852.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of the Male Academy, regret that Mr. John H. Caldwell has resigned his appointment as Teacher, and that they cannot feel satisfied to dissolve their connection with him without expressing their approval of his management of the school, and testifying that he is admirably qualified both to govern and instruct his students.

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the record of the Board and published in the Republican and Sunny South.

JOHN H. CALDWELL, Chm.

E. L. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

How to STOP A PAPER.—The only honest way to stop a paper, when not wanted, is to pay into the hands of the Postmaster whatever you owe for it, if it be two numbers, and see that the Postmaster writes an order to have it stopped. There is no use in sending to the publishers letters or papers, with postage unpaid. If you fail to do this do not complain if the publishers continue to send the paper.

ELECTION NOTICE.

AN election will be held at the various precincts in Benton county, on Monday the 2nd day of August next, to elect a Clerk for the Circuit Court and a County Treasurer for said County. The managers of election shall enquire of each voter, "Convention or no Convention." And the clerk of the poll shall register the vote so given, and a true return of the same be sent up with the returns of the election to meet at Jacksonville, within the time prescribed by Law. The following are the managers, appointed by the Commissioners Court, for each precinct.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| LADIGA, | Edna B. Smith, |
| | Albert Alexander, |
| | William Todd, |
| | Geo. L. Alexander, |
| CROSS PLAINS, | Jacob Nolen, |
| | Berry Pritchard, |
| RABIT TOWN, | John U. Whiteside, |
| | Nathaniel Mullins, |
| | Elias Howell, |
| WHITE PLAINS, | Charles M. Martin, |
| | John Worthington, |
| | Mark P. Johnston, |
| TRAGUES & R's, | Robt. Thompson, |
| | Allen Elison, |
| | A. D. Waldrup, |
| OXFORD, | John Spencer, |
| | Thos. G. Madison, |
| | James A. Watson, |
| | M. W. Abernathy, |
| JACKSONVILLE, | F. Snow, |
| | John H. White, |
| | Zion Goodlett, |
| ALEXANDRIA, | Franklin Woodruff, |
| | S. J. T. Whately, |
| T's OLD PLACE, | John M. Hampton, |
| | John A. Wallace, |
| | A. B. Bonds, |
| SCHOOL HOUSE near G. D. C's, | John J. Maddox, |
| | John Brock, |
| | Wm. Clark, |
| J. N. WILLS, | John N. Wills, |
| | Ellis Satcher, |
| | Aron Greene, |
| POLKVILLE, | Jesse Butler, |
| | Patron Brothers, |
| | Archibald Downing, |
| A. W. KIRBY'S, | Seaborn Bryant, |
| | W. W. Kirby, |
| | John P. Pettit, |
| R. A. MARTINS, | Wm. Thaxton, |
| | Thos. R. Mangham, |
| | John Roney, |
| COLTINS, | A. H. Colvin, |
| | Spivy Cannon, |
| | Aaron White, |
| ALLEN'S, | Spartan Allen, |
| | James Berry, |
| | Peter Booser, |
| SUGAR HILL, | James R. Black, |
| | John Rhodes, |
| | John Smyth, |
| PINE GROVE, | R. W. Moore, |
| | John Brock, |
| | Joseph DeFreese, sen. |
| POUNDS STORE, | H. M. McCaghren, |
| | Hiram Baird, |
| | Charles Norman, |
| BACKS'S STORE, | Barthel Owen, |
| | Sam'l D. Thompson, |
| | John T. Darrrough, |
| HARD'S SCHOOL HOUSE, | Wm. R. Brown, |
| | Joseph T. Honecutt, |
| | Wm. King, |
| JEFF. PHIPPS, | Thos. A. Duke, |
| | Benj. F. Parker, |
| | Wm. Carmichael, |
| M. WHARTON'S, | Mathew Alexander, |
| | John Wheeler, |
| | (Thos. Maxwell). |

The Balliffs are hereby made the returning officer, of their respective beats.

A. MOORE, Sh'ff.

July 6, 1852.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber desires to sell his Farm, containing 214 acres, with 125 acres in a high state of cultivation, lying two miles south of Boiling Springs, and four miles from Oxford, Rail Road Depot, and leading from Alabama to Georgia. There are on the place good wells of water and considerable timber. It is a desirable location, in a healthy neighborhood. I will sell a good bargain as I am determined to remove west. My entire crop and stock are also for sale.

J. M. CURRY.

July 6th, 1852.—tf.

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA.

THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY OF GEORGIA.

Having thoroughly overhauled, still continue to run the following Steamers, as above, viz:

DAVID L. ADAMS, (Iron.)

CHATHAM, (Iron.)

THOS. S. METCALF, TENNESSEE.

Which, with tow-boats and lighters, afford unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to the interior of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in connection with the Rail Roads.

The elegant steam-packet D. L. ADAMS will connect with the steamship Florida and Alabama, landing freight by them in 5 days from New York to Augusta.

Freight, (now taken at reduced rates), will be forwarded free of Commission.

For in order to prevent detention or miscarriage, bills of lading should be addressed to:

GEO. H. JOHNSTON, President, Savannah, Ga.

Merchandise from the interior to:

JOHN A. MOORE, Agent, Augusta, Ga.

July 1, 1852.—ly.

DIRECTORS.

Savannah.

GEO. H. JOHNSTON, W. C. O. DRISCOLL, ANDREW LOW, CHAS. GREEN, EDW'D. PADDELFORD, JOSEPH S. FAY, JOSEPH WASHBURN.

Augusta.

J. R. BULKLEY, S. HOPKINS, J. S. METCALF, L. SHERMAN, JAMES HOPE, G. M. NEWTON.

STATE OF ALABAMA, BENTON COUNTY.

Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

THIS day came Robert M. Dickson, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, and filed his petition in Court, praying an order of Court for the sale of the Real Estate belonging to his intestate, alleging that the said Nathaniel Parks died seized and possessed of the following Lands, (to wit): the west half of Section 12, Township 15 and Range 7; and the east half of Section 11, Township 15, and Range 7 east, in the Coosa Land District; and in the State and County aforesaid. That said Real Estate cannot be equally, fairly, and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent, without a sale thereof; and said Administrator having made oath, that the following named heirs reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Wm. T. Parks, Robert M. Parks, Laura Harris late Laura Parks, now the wife of Sanford M. Harris, John C. Parks, and Francis Parks; and Pina H. Parks, also the children of Mary Harris, deceased, late Mary Parks, daughter of the said Nathaniel Parks, deceased, (to-wit): William Harris and Dudley Harris. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in the County and State aforesaid, for two weeks successively, requiring the aforesaid heirs of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, to be and appear at a special Term of said Court, to be held at the court house of said County, on the 17th day of August next, then and there to answer and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Attest: A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

July 5, 1852.

WETUMPKA FIRE.

HAVING saved the larger portion of my Carriages, at the late fire, but having no very suitable place at present to store them, I propose to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, especially Rockaways, of which I have a large stock. Also, a good assortment of Buggies & Carriages. Good paper as well as the CASH, will be taken. Come one, come all.

W. B. PARDEE.

July 6, 1852.—6t.

C. C. PORTER.

Resident Surgeon Dentist.

Jacksonville, Ala.

TO TEACHERS.

The Trustees of the Jacksonville Male Academy desire to secure the services of a competent Teacher, the exercises to commence on the first Monday in August next. Those wishing the situation are admonished to apply soon.

By order of the Board.

E. L. WOODWARD, Sec'y.

July 6th, 1852.—tf.

Examination & Exhibition.

The present session of the Silver Run Academy will close on Tuesday and Wednesday the 6th and 7th of July next, with an Examination on Tuesday and an Exhibition on Wednesday; both commencing promptly at half past 8 o'clock, A. M.

The friends of education and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend, and by so doing encourage the great enterprise of education.

G. TAYLOR.

June 15, 1852.

J. C. RUPERT, J. C. R. McLELAND, M. S. CASSETY.

Rupert, McLealand & Co., Commission Merchants, MOBILE, ALA.

September 16, 1851.

1y

WALKER & PETTIT.

At Mt. Polk.

ARE again receiving by this weeks Steamer (Georgia) a lot of new summer Goods, which must and will be sold cheap for cash.

June 22, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court, in Vacation, May 26th 1852.

CAME Benjamin F. Jones, administrator of the estate of Thomas Jones, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for final settlement of said estate, and the same having been audited and stated, are reported for allowance and for final settlement at a regular term of said Court, to be held at Ashville, on the 2nd Monday in August next.

All persons interested are notified that the same will be presented to said Court on said day, for allowance, and final settlement of said estate, when and where all persons interested may attend and contest if they think proper.

ROSS PHILIPS, Judge of Probate.

June 1, 1852.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Montgomery, May 1, 1852.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of Alabama by Resolution of the 9th of February last, declared, "that it is expedient to call a general convention of the people of this State to take into consideration the necessity of altering and reforming the Constitution thereof;" and that the sense of the people may be taken thereon, it is directed that the qualified voters of this State be assembled by proclamation of the Governor, on the first Monday of August next, at the usual places of voting in their respective counties; and that the polls be opened under the rules and regulations governing the election of members of the House of Representatives of this State: Further, it is made the duty of each returning officer, or one of the Judges of the Election to propose to every voter as he presents himself, the question, "Convention or no Convention?" and of the Clerk of the polls to register the votes so given, and the Sheriffs to make returns of the votes of their respective counties to the Secretary of State by the first Monday in September next; and if any Sheriff shall fail to perform this duty, he is made liable to the same penalty as is imposed for failing to return the vote for Governor.

Be it therefore known, That I, Henry W. Collier, Governor of the State of Alabama, in obedience to the Resolutions above recited, do hereby request the qualified voters of this State to assemble at their usual places of voting on the day therein designated, and cast their votes either affirmatively or negatively upon the proposition submitted to them: And I do earnestly admonish all Sheriffs, returning officers, Judges of elections and clerks of the polls to perform with exactness and punctuality the duties severally enjoined upon them by said Resolutions.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the city of Montgomery, the first day of May, A. D. 1852, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Seventy-Sixth.

[L. S.] By the Governor: H. W. COLLIER, Sec'y of State.

May 11, 1852.

PAIN KILLER.

PREPARED according to an approved formula, and of guaranteed purity, for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 2nd, 1852.

RUNAWAY SLAVE.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Cherokee county, in the State of Alabama, on the 30th day of May, 1852, as a runaway slave, a negro man, who says his name is PRIMUS. That he was bought of one Cox in Tennessee, a short time since, and sent by said Miller to Mrs. Sarah Stephens of Black Hawk Mississippi. Had in his possession a letter from Pitzer Miller to P. Shoemaker, of Holly Springs, Mississippi, dated April 29th, 1852, directed (postage paid) to said Shoemaker and post marked, "Holiver Ten. April 30th." Said letter purports to endorse a pass of same date, which was also in said Boy's possession—together with a memorandum of direction, and note addressed to sundry persons between Holly Springs and Blackhawk, requesting them to aid said boy in his progress, May 2nd, 1852—and signed "F. Shoemaker."

Primus, is about 25 to 30 years of age—about five feet eight or nine inches high, heavy set—full black, large, full eyes, and open countenance—two of his upper, front teeth gone. He says he changed his course after passing Holly Springs, and was, when apprehended, endeavoring to return to the man of whom Cox bought him, in South Carolina.

JAS. J. ADAMS, Sh'ff of Cherokee Co., Ala.

June 3, 1852.

DR. ROBT. BURTON.

HAVING settled in Oxford, will promptly attend to all calls in the different branches of his profession.

MORRISVILLE Manufacturing Company.

HICKS & LOYD, thankful for past patronage, would inform their old friends and the public generally, that they have sold their stand and moved down to Morrisville two miles below, on Cane Creek, five miles from Alexandria, on the Stage road from Jacksonville to Talladega. They have associated themselves with E. G. MORRIS, where they are prepared to make WAGGONS AND BUGGIES, also Windows, Blinds, Doors and Mantles for Houses, Bed Steads, &c. Also, Machinery for Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Smutterns, Wool Cards; Gearing for Thrashers, for Field or Gin Houses; Wheat Pans, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, &c. They will have ready for the present crop, a large lot of Spike Cylinder Thrashers, with and without Gear, and winding blade Thrashers, one of simplest and best machines for the price in use, which will sell low for cash or on time to solvent men.

They are now erecting a large Manufacturing Establishment for the purpose of making all of the above named articles, and many others by machinery, of which timely notice will be given.

Address, the people's humble servants, MORRIS, HICKS & CO. ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

E. G. MORRIS, HIRAM HICKS, J. R. LOYD.

MAY 11, 1852

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration with the will annexed, having been granted to me, the undersigned, by the Judge of Probate of Benton County, on the 3rd day of June, 1852, on the estate of James B. Chamblin, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make settlement, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

R. S. GREEN, Admr.

June 8, 1852.

Coughs, Colds &c.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, Louden's Indian Expecterant, Bartholomew's Pink Expecterant Syrup and Halsey's Syrup of Tar, for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

Perfumery and Cosmetics.

COLOGNE (Bell) Extra for the Handkerchief, Pomatum, Toilet Bears and Macassar Oil, Hair dye, Rose powders, Shaving and Toilet Soaps &c., for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

RAIL ROAD ELECTION.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE provisions of the charter of the Alabama and Georgia Rail Road, requiring \$50,000 stock to be subscribed, previous to an organization of said company, and said amount having been subscribed. The Commissioners, appointed in said charter, hereby order an election to be held on the 3rd day of July next, for a President and Six Directors; for said Rail Road Company, viz: At Jacksonville, Ladiga, and Cantrell Store, in Benton county, and Sylvanus Minton, in Cherokee county. The following persons will please hold said election as follows, and report to me.

Jacksonville, John D. Hoke, J. M. Crook and Wm. White; Ladiga, J. B. Clark, Wm. Little and Neil Ferguson; Cantrell Store, John Burden, W. C. Cantrell and John Wheeler; Minton, Sylvanus Minton, Edmund Roberts and Elijah Walker.

MILES W. ABERNATHY, Chairman of Board of Comrs.

June 8, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

TAKEN up and posted by Andrew J. Hone, a certain mouse-colored Mare Mule about ten or twelve years old, of medium size, said Mule has the big jaw. Appraised by Simpson Russel and James B. Weaver to five dollars, May 29th 1852.

JOSEPH BENTON, Judge of Probate, R. C.

June 22, 1852.

Sarsaparilla.

OLD JACOB & S. TOWNSEND, Sars and Hildys, for sale by H. H. H. & ABERNATHY.

April 2, 1851.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary, upon the last will and testament of Wm. H. Holleman, late of DeKalb county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of said county, on the 14th day of May, 1852; all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

MONTRAVILLE DAVINPORT, Executor.

June 22, '52.

50 KEGS White Lead in 25 and 100 pound kegs.

25 Boxes Window Glass—all sizes. 50 Gallon's Linseed Oil, for sale by HENDRICK & NISBET.

October 7, 1851.

THE GENTLEMAN'S RESORT.

R. H. WYNNE respectfully announces to his old friends and the public generally, that he can be found at all times at the Room, formerly known as the Arcade, where he is prepared to do all kinds of Fashionable Tailoring.

at short notice, and in the most durable manner. R. H. W. has associated with him Mr. P. G. May, a gentleman of experience acknowledged skill and taste. Having received the latest Paris, London, New York and Philadelphia Fashions for Spring and Summer, he fatters himself that a "fit" and perfect satisfaction will be given all who may favor him with a call.

Cutting attended to promptly—May 18, 1852.

WAREHOUSE NOTICE-1852.

GILMER & CO. Warehouse & Commission Merchants.

FIRE-PROOF COTTON SHEDS AND CLOSE STORAGE.

THE undersigned beg to tender their thanks to their friends and the public generally for their past liberal support, and hope, by prompt attention to the interest of their patrons, to give full satisfaction, and merit a further extension of their business. They have now in course of erection a NEW FIRE-PROOF COTTON WAREHOUSE, situated on the property so well known as Bibb & Nickels' Warehouse, which, for convenience, will be unequalled by any other in the city, and also a NEW CLOSE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, situated immediately in front of their old stand. With these additions to their present large capacity for storage, they may safely promise to their customers that their Cotton and other produce will be well sheltered and taken care of.

From the locality of their Warehouse—Immediately on the bank of the river—they are enabled to offer extra inducements as to promptness and dispatch in their shipping department, as well as security in case of fire.

Special attention given to the sale of Cotton.

All consignments of Cotton per Railroad received free of drayage to the shipper.

They offer for sale, at the lowest market prices—

600 pieces best Kentucky Bagging,

600 coils " " " " " "

1300 lbs. " " " " " "

500 bales India Bagging.

Montgomery, Ala., GILMER & CO.

May 18, 1852.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

St. Clair County.

Probate Court, Special Term, 4th day, May 13th, 1852.

THIS day came John Watson of said county, and filed his petition in writing, praying the Court to compel Amanda Lister, administratrix of the estate of Theodore M. Lister deceased, to convey to petitioner titles to the East half of the South East quarter of Section fourteen, Township fourteen, Range five, East, in St. Clair county Alabama, and in the Huntsville Land District. Which land the said Theodore M. Lister died in his life time sell to the said Watson for the sum of three hundred dollars, and executed to him a bond under seal and dated October 6th, 1842, to make titles to said land. The said Amanda Lister is by authority from this court administratrix of the estate of the said Lister dec'd, who died without making title to said land. It is therefore ordered by this court that the 2nd Monday in September next, be set for hearing said petition at the court house in Ashville, Alabama, and notice of the time and place be given by publication, once a month for three consecutive months, in the Republican, a weekly news paper published in Jacksonville, Benton county, Ala., that all persons interested may attend and contest if they think proper.

ROSS PHILIPS, Judge of Probate.

May 15, 1852.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a vendition exponas to me directed from the Circuit Court of DeKalb county. I will expose to sale before the court-house door of said county, on the first Monday in July next, the following described tract or parcels of land to-wit: The S. W. fourth of the N. W. fourth, ten acres of the N. W. fourth of the N. W. fourth, all in Township eight of Range eight in Section nineteen, situated in said county, levied on as the property of Jesse Wilder, to satisfy said vendition exponas in favor of A. W. M. J. & Son.

A. A. HUGHES, Sh'ff.

By his dep't. JOSEPH PRICE.

May 18, 1852.

LAND WARRANTS

of 40 80 & 160 acres

For sale by A. WOODS & J. A. McCAMPBELL.

We will also make the location for the purchaser if desired.

W. & McC.

Jacksonville Ala., Mar. 30, '52.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Judge of Probate of DeKalb county, Ala., on the 24th day of May, 1852, on the estate of Jesse Galloway, late of said county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred.

HENRY H. GAZAWAY, Admr.

June 1, 1852.

JACKSONVILLE CHEAP STORE.

Stines & White.

ARE just receiving their Stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

CONSISTING OF A VARIETY OF Ladies Dress Goods. Gentlemen and Youth's READY MADE CLOTHING, all sizes and qualities. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen Drills, Mariners, Stripes, Velvets and Merselles Vestings. Also, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, and a large assortment of Wares and Jewellery.

Also, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Flour, Mackerel, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs—all of which they are offering at reduced prices.

March 16, 1852.

New Spring and Summer GOODS.

A Shade Cheaper than the Cheapest.

H. W. WIENGES

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his friends and customers to his well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which he now receives, and will continue to receive throughout the season—

Consisting in Part of

Rich plain and colored Jackson Muslins, Beccos de Laines,

Fancy stripe Pardis, suitable for evening Dresses,

Check and stripe Cambrics, French Lawn and Cambric Hdkfs.

LAW NOTICES
Whitley & Ellis.
H. WHITLEY, Esq., and J. ELLIS, Esq., have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, Office Row, No. 5, Jacksonville, Alabama.
G. C. WHITLEY, January 2, '52.
J. ELLIS, do.

Turnley & Davis.
Attorneys at Law,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business committed to their charge in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph.
A. D. DRESS.
M. J. TURNLEY, Cedar Bluff, Ala.
W. P. DAVIS, Jacksonville Ala.
March 5, 1851.

James A. McCampbell,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
Office, east room over Hudson's Store.
February 25,

W. B. MARTIN,
DESIRE no political office. He intends devoting his entire time and energy to THE PRACTICE OF THE LAW, in the counties of St. Clair, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee, Benton and Talladega, also in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office No. 8, Office Row.
May 6, 1851. 1y

E. F. PORTER, W. J. HARALTON,
PORTER & HARALTON,
Attorneys at Law,
WILL practice in the Counties of DeKalb, Cherokee, St. Clair, Marshall, Benton, Jackson and Madison, and in the Supreme Court of Alabama. They will promptly attend to any business confided to their professional management.
Office at Lebanon, DeKalb County, Alabama.
April 6, 1852.

Martin & Forney,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
WILL practice in all the courts in the counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph and Talladega, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
Office, formerly occupied by Walker & Martin.
JAS. B. MARTIN, January 1, '52.
WM. H. FORNEY. tf

Walden & McSpadden,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL practice in the several Courts of Cherokee, Benton, St. Clair, DeKalb, Marshall and Jackson.
Office at Centre, Cherokee Co., Ala. January 13, 1852.

J. I. THOMASON, B. W. COBB,
THOMASON & COBB,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
Solicitors in Chancery.
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in the counties of Jefferson, Blount, Marshall, De Kalb, Cherokee and St. Clair, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
ASHEVILLE, Ala., April, '51.

Girard Hewitt,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
ASHEVILLE, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, ALA.
WILL attend the Courts of St. Clair, Jefferson, DeKalb, Marshall, Cherokee and Benton.
April 13, 1851.

B. T. POPE,
Attorney at Law.
ASHEVILLE, ALABAMA.
WILL hereafter attend the Circuit courts of Benton, Cherokee, Jackson and Marshall, and as heretofore, the Circuit and Chancery courts of St. Clair, Blount and DeKalb counties, and the Supreme court of the State.
Oct. 21, 1851. 1y

E. J. O. DANNER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery.
H. DANNER, resigned his office, tenders his services in the practice of the Law, in the Counties of Randolph, Chambers, Talladega and Benton.
Office west from the court house, Wedowee Ala.
Feb. 10, 1852. 6m

JACKSONVILLE HOTEL.
THE undersigned having taken the Tavern recently occupied by A. Cantrell, on the south-east corner of the public square in Jacksonville, respectfully informs the public generally, that he is prepared for the accommodation of regular boarders and transient customers. It is his purpose, that his table shall at all times be supplied with the best that the country affords. His stables shall also have an abundant supply of provender, and be provided with prompt and attentive ostlers. No efforts or expense shall be spared on his part for the comfort and convenience of his customers, and to render his house worthy of extensive patronage.
C. SUBLETT.
Oct. 14, 1851.

PARRELLS celebrated Arabian and Lousden Cherokee Liniment, for sprains, bruises, &c., of both Man and Horse, also Hives and Itchy Liniment &c., for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

ROME DIRECTORY.
NOTICE.
And Look to Your Interest.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of the public and my old customers to the fact: That having sold out my interest in the Mercantile business in Rome, I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to them for their patronage, heretofore extended to me. I shall continue my WAREHOUSE and COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand, and will give my attention to the same. I flatter myself, that from the experience I have in the Cotton trade, I can make a great deal of interest of the farming community to send their produce to me, as I am so situated as to be fully posted in the prices. I am also engaged in a regular Carriage Repository Business, and will at all times have a large stock on hand, consisting of CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c., of the best materials and latest styles, and have no fears in making the assertion, that I can sell them on such terms as will enable me to compete with any establishment of the kind in the southern country. My jobs are all complete, with harness and other fixtures, and will have them coming on in regular rotation. I will only say, call and examine for yourselves, and I have no fears of the result. I will warrant in every instance where ordinary care is given. There is no humbug in this matter, and to all wanting, I will say don't stand back for I am ready to surprise you, at the extremely low prices of these articles. Wm. JOHNSON.
May 25, 1852—1y.

OWEN & FARELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS
Oils, Dry Stuffs, &c. &c.
Opposite the Post Office, Broad St.
ROME, GEORGIA.
May 25, 1852—1y.

ROBERT BATTEY,
DRUGGIST, ROME, GA.
TENDERS his acknowledgments for the very liberal share of public patronage heretofore extended to him. He still keeps a full assortment of Medicines of the choicest quality, which he offers on very accommodating terms at his old stand under the Choice Hotel.
May 25, 1852—1y.

HARDWARE STORE.
ROME, GEORGIA.
ROBERT T. McCAY has just received from New York and Philadelphia a large and splendid assortment of all kinds of Hardware, which is offered to the public at such rates as will give universal satisfaction. I stock embraces every thing in the Hardware line, consisting in part of IRON of all kinds, BLACKSMITH TOOLS, CARPENTERS, MASONS, and FARMING IMPLEMENTS IN GENERAL.
A complete and splendid stock of all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, Axes, Springs, Shafts, Patent leather, Enamelled do., Stirrups, Dogs, Steel Mill Saws, &c. do., and the largest and best assortment of SHOT GUNS, RIFLES and PISTOLS ever brought to this country.
Counter and Platform Scales of all kinds, Black Tin Ware, a most beautiful article consisting of Drib Covers, Urns, Galleys and Mellow Moulds, Steak Dishes, &c., also all kinds of Japanned Tin Ware. Together with a large lot of Knives and Forks from 50 cts. to \$25 per set, all kinds and descriptions of Pocket Knives, Razors, Files, Augers, &c. Embracing every thing usually found in an extensive Hardware Store.
Also, Farmers Tools of all kinds—Saw Cutters, the most complete article ever made—impossible to get out of order, and cuts like a charm.
Merchants and others buying to sell again will find it to their interest to give me a call. Planters and others are particularly requested to call and examine my Goods before purchasing elsewhere. Being exclusively engaged in Hardware, and buying my goods direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, I flatter myself none will go away dissatisfied. R. T. McCAY.
JOHN P. SHIPLEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

JOHN R. STANFORD, A. T. G. PITNER,
Stanford & Pitner,
ROME, GEORGIA.
THE subscribers have opened a large Stock of
NEW GOODS.
In the two-story Brick house opposite the Hiltburn House, suitable for Planters and Farmers, selected in Charleston and New York, and will keep constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, BOOTS and SHOES, Domestic, Cotton yarns, Saddles, Bridles, Horse Collars, Halters, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Bed Cords, Well Ropes, and Plow lines.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Syrup, Iron, and Steel of all descriptions, Salt, Biscuit Crackers, and other Family Groceries; N. E. Rum, Gin, Monongahela, Rye, and Corn Whisky; Cognac Brandy; Madeira, Port, Champagne, Malaga, Port and Champagne Wines, together with other superior Old Wines, Brandies and Whiskey.
They have also made arrangements to order from the North for Planters, all kinds of improved
Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters, Scythes, Sickles, Shovels, Chains, Manure and Hay Forks, Rakes, and all other kinds of Agricultural Implements, of the most approved and latest inventions.
They hope for a liberal patronage, and will devote their best attention to give satisfaction to their customers.
May 25, 1852—1y.

Alexander & Trammell,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ROME, GEORGIA.

ROME DRUG STORE,
In the House formerly occupied by Stevenson and Duncan.
WE are now receiving and opening direct from the Importers, a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS,
of the purest character, all of which we will warrant and propose to sell on the most accommodating terms at wholesale and retail. We would call the special attention of Physicians of Cherokee, Georgia, and Alabama, as we think we can furnish as good articles and at as good terms as any where this side of Charleston. Our assortment is very fine, consisting of the following articles:
Alcohol, Antimonials, Mercurials, Acids, Creosote, Calomel, Eng. and Am. Opium, Morphine, Sulph. Quinine, Iodine, Potash, Nitrate, Silver, Phos. Calx, Precipit, Chl. form.
Alcoholic extracts, a full variety—and a general assortment of the latest and most approved medicines and chemicals. Surgical instruments, Dental files and sockets, gold and tin foil, points, oils, dye stuffs, varnishes, putty, sash glass of every size, perfumery of the finest quality, brushes of every style, essences, oils, fancy soaps, sperm and adamantine candles, sperm and Lin oil, burning fluid, corn and pearl starch, Physicians office furniture, stationary fine variety, fine chewing tobacco, extra fine cigars, Macao, Scotch and rapeseed snuff, fine French chocolate, garden seed of every variety, Burning Fluid and Camphine, and a fine selection of brandy and choice medicinal wines. Also, a good assortment of Thompsonian medicines, and all the most approved and popular patent medicines a variety of fancy articles and all other articles to be found in the Druggist line.
DR. S. B. PEARCE & CO.
May 25, 1852.

Women Rule the World!
TO all the people of Cherokee, Ala., GREETING: Like all good men and true, we are persuaded that you want to please your wives, then call at our
New and Fashionable COACH
Manufactory.
Opposite the Railroad Depot, in the city of ROME, and take home one of our beautiful Buggies, Rockaways, or Carriages as the case may be, and you will have the best prices, the sweetest looking girls, and HAPPIEST HOMES in all Christendom. Will you try it? Repairing of every description done at the shortest notice, in the neatest style, with the most durable materials, and by workmen that can't be excelled.
WILLIAM T. PRICE & Co.
March 9, 1852.

HILBURN HOUSE,
ROME, GEORGIA.
Wm. Ketcham, (Proprietor.)
N. B. No drumming for passengers at this House; a competent person will be at the Cars to take charge of all Baggage pointed out to him.
No Omnibus runs to this House, the distance being less than 100 yards. In bad weather, a Carriage will convey our passengers to and from the Rail Road.
Rome, Ga., Nov. 20, 1851.

Jew David's Hebrew Plaster.
THE great remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scalds, Burns, and all other kinds of Swelling, Stiff Joints, and all kind of pain whatever.
Where this Plaster is applied an instant relief. It has been beneficial in cases of weakness, such as rain and Weakness in the limbs, Weak Knees, &c. No female, subject to pain or weakness in the back or side should be without it. Married ladies in delicate situations, find great relief from constantly wearing this Plaster.
The application of the Plaster between the shoulders has been found a certain remedy for Colds, coughs, phlegm, and affection of the Lungs in their primary stages. It destroys inflammation by perspiration.
The following commendation is from an agent residing at Trenton, Tenn.
TRENTON, Gibson Co. Tenn., Nov. 7, '49.
Messrs. SEAR & MEAD—Gentlemen: The Hebrew Plaster is becoming popular in this section. There is a lady in this county who says she would not be without this Plaster for five hundred dollars a year. She was afflicted for some time with an enlargement of the spleen, which gave her a great deal of pain. The swelling gradually extended up near to the armpit, and occasionally she could hardly breathe. She was confined for a considerable time, during which she was attended by some of our best physicians, but they gave her no relief. She procured a box of Hebrew Plaster, and it relieved her almost immediately, and now she keeps a supply of it on hand constantly. These facts are of liberty to use as you think proper—they are satisfactory.
Respectfully, yours, &c.,
JESSE J. WELLS.
Beware of Counterfeits and Base Imitations!
Caution.—The subscribers are the only general agents in the Southern States for the sale of this truly valuable Plaster; and in order to prevent purchasers being imposed on by a counterfeit article, they invite particular attention to the following marks of the genuine:
1. The genuine is put up in smooth, engine-turned decorated boxes, soldered in tin.
2. The genuine has the engraved head of Jew David on the directions around the box, with an accompanying record of court to E. Taylor Rochester.
Also take Notice
That the genuine has the signature of E. TAYLOR on the steel plate engraved label, on the top of each box—to imitate which, will be prosecuted as forgery.
The counterfeit is entirely put up, in imitation of the old label, and is sold by several dealers in medicine in this city for the genuine article.
Beware of It—It is Worthless.
SCOVILL & MEAD,
112 Charles St., N. Orleans.
Only agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders and applications for agencies must invariably be addressed.
Sold by Hoke & Abernathy, Jacksonville, Ala.; Dickinson & Green, Alexandria, W. R. J. Burnett, Cedar Bluff, Young and Hughes, Gadsden, Byers & Rowan, Asheville, J. & L. Huey, Talladega.
BATTY & BRO., Rome, Ga.
April 20, '52—4m

APPLE Vinegar, Porter, Brandy, A Port and Sherry Wine, Lemon Syrup &c.,
for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.
March 9, 1852.

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

CHARLESTON DIRECTORY.
NEW WHOLESALE
Dry Goods House,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
WE have just opened at 133 Meeting Street, a large and selected stock of ENTIRELY NEW STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, which have been purchased with great care, and which we are offering to the trade for cash, or short paper of undoubted promptness. As a compensation for strict terms, we are offering goods at prices unusually low. Buyers visiting this market are invited to examine our stock and prices.
SHEPHERN, MCREEVEY & Co.
March 16, 1852—3m.

NEW SOUTHERN DRUG HOUSE
PRATT, RUFF & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 11 Hayne St., Charleston S. C.
WOULD call the attention of Physicians and Merchants to their extensive stock of Medicines and fancy Goods imported expressly for the southern trade. All articles sold in this establishment warranted to be as represented, or can be returned at our risk and expense.
March 16, 1852—3m.

Important to Planters, Merchants, Professional Men &c.
GEORGE OATES'
PIANO FORTE, BOOK AND MUSIC STORES.
234 & 236 King St., Charleston, S. C.
SOLE agent for the following Emment Piano Forte Manufacturers:
1. P. ERARD of Paris and London, (founded 1833) to whom was awarded the Only Gold Prize Council Medal at the Great Exhibition of all Nations in London 1851, for the best Piano Forte made in the world. The judges were the most eminent composers of all countries.
2. BACON & RAVEN, New York, to whom was awarded the Gold Medal at the Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, New York.
3. H. & F. HAZELTON—Grand action Pianos, New York.
4. DUBORS & WARRESIER of New York, who have been making for the southern climate 33 year.
5. A. H. GALE & Co., New York, who received the Gold Medal from the Franklin Institute Phil.
All the new Music published in the United States for Pianos, Guitar, Violin, Organ, &c. Melodions from all the celebrated makers at Factory prices. Harp, Violin and Guitar Strings of the first quality. Every thing sold, warranted to be as represented—and all articles offered at the lowest prices for cash or good city acceptances.
The public are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their interest to do so. Remember the numbers—234 and 236 King St., at the bend.
GEORGE OATES.
June 1, 1852—1y.

Travelers are invited to call at
WELCH'S FASHIONABLE FURNISHING STORE FOR GENTLEMEN,
Cor. Meeting and Market Streets, Near the Charleston Hotel, CHARLESTON, S. C.
SHIRTS!
FINE LINEN and MUSLIN SHIRTS, made in the Latest Fashion, and of the best Materials, superior workmanship and DANSKIN'S CELEBRATED PATTERN.
W. A. DANSKIN is the original inventor of the system of cutting Shirts by measurement.
DANSKIN'S PATTERN has received the unqualified commendation of gentlemen in all parts of the United States, and has been pronounced perfect.
"The superiority of Danskin's Pattern over all the imitations of it, is universally acknowledged. The yoke is neatly fitted to the neck and shoulders without seams, and consequently does not chafe and annoy the wearer.
Gentlemen's Measures taken, and Shirts made to Order at short Notice.
Also, for Sale
UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS of Silk, Cotton Woolen and other desirable kinds.
Strapless Bras, Dressing Gowns, Russia Belts, Suspenders, Half Hose, Gloves, Cravats and ready Hemmed Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Canes, Umbrellas, Soap, Perfumery.
And a great variety of other GOODS suitable for Gentlemen.
The prices at this Establishment are moderate and uniform—and the business so conducted as to secure the custom of those who once purchase from us.
June 1, 1852—1y.

B. W. & J. P. FORCE & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 21 Hayne-Street,
BENJ. W. FORCE,
JOHN P. FORCE, Charleston, S. C.
BENJ. CONLEY.
June 1, 1852—1y.

PAVILION HOTEL,
By H. L. BUTTERFIELD,
Meeting St. Charleston, S. C.
June 1, 1852—1y.

NOTICE.
THANKFUL for past favors, and hoping that a generous public will sustain me in my effort to introduce MANUFACTURES in the South, I take this method to inform the public that I am making Factory Thread, that the best judges pronounce equal to any in the North if not superior, which I will sell for cash, or on time to punctual men, or in exchange for Cotton—Mallory's Mill, Benton County, Choccoloc Valley.
WM. MALLORY.
March 30, 1852.

GREAT SOUTHERN and NORTHERN
U. States Mail Steamship Line.
Via CHARLESTON to NEW YORK Through in 50 to 60 Hours!!
Days of leaving Charleston:— WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS after the Arrival of the Cars.
THE NEW and SPLENDID STAMERS UNION, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, 1500 Tons. MARION, Capt. M. BERRY, 1300 Tons. SOUTHERNER, Capt. W. FOSTER, 1500 Tons. JAS. ADGER, Capt. J. DICKINSON, 1500 Tons. THESE steamers, having elegant state-room accommodations, and every convenience on board, tables supplied with every luxury, and the officers amiable and accomplished gentlemen, who have proved themselves good seamen from the very successful passages the ships have already made, Travelers by this line may expect every possible comfort and accommodation. Cabin passage \$25—Steerage \$5. For passage apply to the Agent at Charleston, HENRY MISSROON, Cor. East Bay and Adger's Wharves. March 2, 1852—1y.

Through Fare from Charleston to Baltimore \$17.50, to Philadelphia \$19, and to New York \$20.

The great Mail Route from Charleston, S. C.
LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of Laurens at 8 A. M. AFTER THE ARRIVAL OF THE SOUTHERN CARS, via WILMINGTON, N. C., from which point two daily trains are dispatched at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; the 8 o'clock only connecting at Weldon, N. C., with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road to Norfolk, and both trains connecting at Weldon with the lines to Petersburg, Richmond, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.
The public is respectfully informed that the steamers of these lines, are in first rate condition, and are navigated by well known and experienced commanders, and the Railroads are in fine order, (the Wilmington and Weldon, as well as the Seaboard and Roanoke having been recently re-laid with heavy rail) thereby securing both safety and despatch. By these routes passengers avail themselves of the first train may reach Baltimore in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 45 hours, and New York in 50 hours; and by the second train they arrive in Baltimore in 50 hours, Philadelphia in 56 hours, and New York in 61 1/2 hours.
Through Tickets can alone be had from E. WINSLOW, Agent of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, at the office of the Company, foot of Laurens st., Charleston, S. C., to whom please apply.
March 30, 1852.

NEW YORK & SAVANNAH
Steam-Ship Line,
WEEKLY.
The new and splendid Steam-Ships Florida, Capt. LYON.
—AND—
Alabama, Capt. LUDLOW.
Belonging to the New York and Savannah Steam Navigation Company.
On and after the 11th January, will leave Savannah and New York every Saturday until further notice. These ships are of 1,300 tons register, and unsurpassed in comfort, safety and speed. Cabin passage, \$25—payable in advance.
PADELFORD, RAY & CO., SAVANNAH.
S. L. MITCHELL, 194 Front Street, Agent N. Y. Savannah, Ga. Oct. 17, '51. 1y

McDaniel, Mitchell & Hulsey,
WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
ATLANTA, GA.
Ware-House conveniently situated on Hunter St., Strictly Fire-Proof and abundantly commodious.
—ALSO—
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and the various necessary articles. Desire to return thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and will trust a continuance.
T. O. MCDANIEL, A. W. MITCHELL, P. O. MCDANIEL, E. J. HULSEY.
May 25, 1852—1y.

WASHINGTON HALL,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
BEING situated almost equidistant from the Macon and Western, Western and Atlantic and Georgia Rail Road Depots, this House will be found both a convenient and comfortable abode for Travelers, while enjoining at this point. Meals will be served on the arrival of the several Passenger Trains, and every attention paid to the wants and comfort of Visitors.
JAMES LOYD, Proprietor.
June 1, 1852—1y.

EDUCATION.
MRS. WILKIE, takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity, that she will open her school on Monday 12th July next, assisted by Dr. WM. GLEIZE.
Rates of Tuition:
Orthography, Reading, Writing and first lessons in Arithmetic \$5 00
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic and History per session of five months, \$8 00
Drawing and Painting, \$10 00
Mrs. Wilkie will also give lessons in French, and promises, with strict attention on the part of the pupils to enable them to converse in French by the end of the first session.
Patrons and friends of the school are requested to come every Friday afternoon to witness the exercises of the pupils. No deduction only in case of sickness.
June 22, 1852.

AUGUSTA DIRECTORY.
PIANO FORTES.
THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully call the attention of their friends and the public, to their assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany PIANO FORTES, from the well known and justly celebrated Manufactories of Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co. and Dubois & Seabury, N. York, which are warranted in every respect, to be at least fully equal to any instruments manufactured in this country or Europe.
The subscribers would also state that they have instruments now on hand are of the latest patterns and fashions, and fresh from the manufacturers. For sale at very low prices for cash, or city acceptances.
GEORGE A. OATES & CO.'S Piano, Book and Music Depot, Great St. Augusta, Ga.
June 8, 1852—1y.

BONES & BROWN,
[Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.]
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c.
June 22, 1852. Augusta, Ga.

M. P. STOVALL,
Warehouse & Commission Merchant, AUGUSTA, GA.
CONTINUES the business in all its branches, at his old stand, (Fire-Proof Warehouse) corner of Washington and Reynold streets. He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.
Orders for FAMILY SUPPLIES, BAGGING, &c., promptly and carefully filled, at the lowest market prices.
Liberal ADVANCES made on Produce in store.

REFER TO
Hoke and Abernathy, Stannard & Turnwood, J. Forney and Son, Cover and Green, J. Bell and McMillan, Hudson H. Allen, Rev. Richard Pace, Col. W. Williams, W. Floyd Bush Esq., Elijah Teague, Esq.
June 8, 1852—1y.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS.
Near the Mansion House, Formerly Keers and Hopes Road, Street, Augusta, Ga.
Goods sold 10 per cent under Charleston prices for cash.
April 20, 1852—1y.

J. M. NEWBY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Ready-Made CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c. Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
J. M. N. & Co. are receiving their Fall and Winter STOCK OF CLOTHING. Gentlemen can find at this Establishment, every article necessary for their Wardrobe. Having paid strict attention to the Purchase and manufacture of their goods, they can offer them at the lowest prices.
Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Collars, Stocks, Merino and Silk Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.
With their weekly receipt of all the new styles of Goods from New York, they can offer their customers advantages they have not heretofore enjoyed. Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine.
April 20, 1852—1y.

F. A. Holman & Co.,
Direct Importers of CRACKERS, CHINA and GLASS WARE—and all kind of bills at Charleston prices.
April 20, 1852.

G. W. FERRY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN HATS, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, Masonic Hall building, between the Globe and United States Hotels, Broad St., Augusta, Ga.
G. W. F. & Co., beg leave to call the attention of Merchants and Planters of Alabama, visiting Augusta, to their extensive and well selected stock of Hats, Caps, Bonnets and Umbrellas, to which they receive weekly additions.
From their connection with manufacturers, they are able to offer the above articles at prices which will successfully compete with prices in Charleston or N. York. They challenge a comparison with other markets.
April 20, 1852—1y.

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.
Hickman, Wescott & Co.,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and splendid stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which they will sell as low as they can be sold in any of the southern States.
April 20, '52. 1y

BAKER & HART,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AUGUSTA, GA.
WE keep constantly on hand a Large and well Selected Stock of All Goods in our Line, which are purchased in the best markets, upon the most favorable terms, and would ask our country friends to give us a call when visiting our city.
Particular attention is given to the filling of orders, and the lowest prices charged at all times—we also, receive Cotton and all produce from our customers.
April 20, 1852—1y.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
City Drug Store,
AUGUSTA, GA.
3rd door below Ga. R. Road Bank.
THE under signed has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of FRESH and GENUINE DRUGS and MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c., which he offers low for cash.
Also, a full assortment of FRESH and GENUINE GARDEN, GRASS and FIELD SEEDS, suited to every season—Guano Land Plaster, (or Pasture Plaster), to all of which he invites the attention of his country friends.
All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
April 20, '52—1y W. HAYNES.

Lamback & Cooper,
DEALERS IN CHOICE Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. and excelsior and cedar, Syngas and Cordials, Broad street, Augusta, Ga. April 20, 1852.

GREAT SALE.
THE subscribers are now receiving direct from manufacturers, both North and South, the largest and most complete assortment of COMBS, BUTTONS, PINS, DRESSES, Razors, Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, &c. Together with an elegant stock of SUSPENDERS, PURSES, Belts, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles, &c. All so.
Looking Glasses and Mirrors of every style and pattern, together with a full and cheap stock of School and Miscellaneous BOOKS—PAPER, INK, &c.
Owing to the great scarcity of money in the country, the subscribers are determined to sell goods this season lower than any house in Charleston or Augusta. Merchants from the country will please call and examine for themselves.
DUNHAM & BEAKLEY, Ap' 20, '52—1y Augusta, Ga.

NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE.
J. Taylor, Jr. & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, Caps and Bonnets, at New York prices—opposite Wright, Nichols and Company, Broad street, Augusta, Ga. Call and examine. April 20, 1852—1y.

ADAMS, HOPKINS & CO.
Warehouse & Commission Merchants, AUGUSTA, GA.
—AND—
F. T. WILLIS & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SAVANNAH, GA.
THE subscribers continue the Commission Business in the name of the above firms at Augusta and Savannah, where they are prepared to give strict attention to the Storage and sale of Cotton and other Produce, Purchase of Merchandise, and Receiving and Forwarding Goods. Cash advances made on produce in store. Address as above.
JOHN M. ADAMS, LAMBERT HOPKINS, FRANCIS T. WILLIS. REFER TO E. L. WOODWARD, Jacksonville, Ala. Sept. 9, 1851. 1y.

R. & J. B. Moore.
Successor to Moore & Davis, Opposite Globe Hotel, Augusta, Ga. DIRECT IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN and DOMESTIC Hardware, Iron, Steel, Table and Spring Cutlery, TINSMITHS' SMITHS and CARPENTERS' TOOLS, Agricultural Implements, Guns, Pistols, &c. April 20, 1852—1y.

W. & J. NELSON,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Liquors, Wines, Cigars, &c. of superior quality, Broad Street, Augusta, Georgia. All orders will be strictly attended to, and the lowest prices charged. N. B.—Agents for Fairbanks' patent Platform and Counter Scales. April 20, 1852—1y.

GLOBE HOTEL,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
By L. S. MORRIS, 1y April 20, 1852.

W. E. JACKSON & Co.,
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE and Fancy Dry Goods, &c.; Masonic Hall Building. Prompt and special attention given to orders, and bills filled at Charleston prices. New Goods received daily. Ap' 20, '52. 1y

D. Antignar, Evans & Co.,
Warehouse and Commission Merchants AUGUSTA, GA.
CONTINUE to transact the above business in all its branches, at their extensive Fire Proof Warehouse, situated immediately at Georgia Rail Road Depot, where they receive Cotton per Rail Road without charge for drayage. Office and Salesroom on Broad Street. Liberal cash advances made on produce in store.
Orders for Planters and Family supplies promptly filled at the lowest market prices. Augusta, Ga. September 24, 1851.

LEIGH, TUCKER & PERKINS
—PREMIUM—
DAQUERREAN GALLERY
BROAD ST., (Opposite United States and Globe Hotels.) AUGUSTA, GA.
Citizens and Strangers are invited to visit the Gallery, and examine their specimens. Daguerreotype materials constantly on hand, at a small advance on New York prices. May 25, 1852—1y

Augusta Seed Store.
THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE, is removed to the first door above the State Bank, and nearly opposite United States and Globe Hotels, where the subscriber has received, and will continue to receive throughout the season, his stock of fresh and genuine GARDEN SEEDS, crop 1851.
Allowance made to country dealers. Red and White CLOVER SEED, BUCK GRASS, TIMOTHY, ONION SEED, Giant ASPIRAGUS BOOTS, FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, &c. May 25, 1852. J. H. SERVICE.

Notice
TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC; Fare Reduced at the KINGSTON HOUSE.
Single Meal, 25 cts.
Children, 25 "
Servants, 25 "
Board by the day - \$1.00
" week 6 00
" month 15 00
Kept by W. H. MESSENGER. Ap' 20, 1852—1y

IRON WORKS.
THE SUBSCRIBERS exchange Iron and Castings good Merchantable Flour, de at their establishment, at ville, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE.
July 8, 1851.

WINDOW Glass, Putty, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Copal, Black, Japan, and Mastic Varnish, Turpentine and Paints of all kind, for sale by
HENDRICK & NISBET.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1852.

For President,
GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

For Vice President,
HON. W. R. KING,
OF ALABAMA.

The Democratic Electoral Ticket for Alabama.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
JOHN A. WINSTON, of Sumter,
JAMES E. SAUNDERS, of Lawrence,
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. F. S. LYONS, of Marengo.
2. J. J. SEIBEL, of Montgomery.
3. C. W. LEE, of Perry.
4. LEWIS M. STONE, of Pickens.
5. JAS. ARMSTRONG, of Lawrence.
6. C. C. CLAY, Jr., of Madison.
7. JAS. F. DOWDELL, of Chambers.

WE are authorized to announce
G. B. DOUTHITT, Esq., as a
Candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court
of Benton county.

State University.

The Tusculooa Monitor of the
17th inst. contains a very interest-
ing account of the commencement
of the exercises of our State Uni-
versity, from which we learn that
nineteen young men were gradu-
ated, all of whom, we presume, bore
themselves as "gentlemen and
scholars."

The degree of M. A. was confer-
red upon ten gentlemen, Alumni of
the University; and also upon
Rev. W. Johnson, of Tusculooa,
Rev. W. D. Milburn, of Mobile,
and John N. Malone, of Athens,
Limestone co.

The honorary degree of Doctor of
Laws was conferred on Prof. Simon
Greenleaf, the Hon. James K.
Paulling and J. McPherson Ber-
rian. Rev. John L. Kirkpatrick
received the honorary degree of
Doctor of Divinity.

We are gratified to learn that
this honorable Institution is moving
steadily onward in its usual career.
Its faculty is unsurpassed by any
in the South, and there is no valid
reason why such an Institution
should not be duly appreciated and
patronized accordingly, by the peo-
ple of our State.

On Monday of the same week
the "Alabama Historical Society,"
held its Annual Session. After the
regular order of business, had been
attended to, Prof. Thomey, presen-
ted some sea-shells with an account
of their natural history &c.; and
also a strand of beads made of
shells, taken from a human skele-
ton, found in one of the Indian
mounds, in Tusculooa County.

A letter was also read from Judge
Bowie, relative to a Spanish dollar,
bearing the date of 1519, found in
a mound in this (Benton) County,
which the Judge supposed indicated
a point in "De Soto's route."

Mr. A. S. Nicolson delivered the
annual address, which the Monitor
says was an able vindication of
Southern Slavery.

VACANCY FILLED.—The vacancy
in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by
the death of Henry Clay, is to be
filled by the Hon. David Merri-
weather appointed by Gov. Powell.

The last Rome papers pub-
lish a call for a meeting of the citi-
zens of that city, to take into con-
sideration the propriety of author-
izing the city Council to subscribe
for stock in the contemplated Rail
Road from Rome to Jacksonville.

The time for the meeting has pass-
ed, and although we have heard
nothing of its action in the pre-
mise, yet we feel confident that the
citizens of this thriving little city,
will do their duty and do it nobly.
If our own people will only act
with Georgian vigor the road will
soon be built.

JAMES E. SAUNDERS.—The Dem-
ocratic Electors for this State have,
with great unanimity, chosen this
gentleman to fill the place of Dan-
iel Coleman, who resigned some
time since on account of domestic
afflictions. The ticket is now com-
plete, and if the enemy's forces can
anywhere be found, the war will
soon begin.

The addresses which ac-
companied the article "Spectator"
have been left out by the inadver-
tence of the typos. We wish our
friends of Silver Run success in
their school, and hope the failure
to publish the addresses will be
excused.

STATE CONVENTION.—We have
heretofore from time to time, defer-
red calling attention to this impor-
tant subject, and have no only
room to recapitulate very briefly,
some few of the many provisions of
the Constitution, which are said to
require amendment. 1st. To limit
the sessions of the Legislature, or
at least the number of days for
which the members should draw
pay. 2nd. To change the provision
requiring the State to purchase two-
fifths of the Stock of all Banks
chartered. 3rd. To limit the power
of issuing State Bonds. 4th.
To limit the number of members
of the Legislature, and also make
them ineligible to offices to be filled
by themselves. 5th. To make cer-
tain officers ineligible to a second
term. 6th. To give the election of
State officers to the people. 7th.
To fix permanently the seat of Gov-
ernment. 8th. To enlarge the
jurisdiction of the justices of the
Peace. 9th. To make the decisions
of the Courts final in divorce cases.
10th. To allow a reduction of the
limits of counties. These with
many others have been suggested.

Should the people determine that
the Constitution needs amendment
in these or other provisions, we
presume it will not be controverted,
that by a Convention is the most
correct and safe mode. It is gener-
ally conceded we believe that amend-
ment by the Legislature is little
better than patchwork; it costs
moreover, about as much to make
one amendment, by the Legislature,
as it would to revise the whole
Constitution by a Convention. We
are clearly of the opinion too, that
amendments to the Constitution
should be made by a body elected,
for that specific purpose and having
that single object in view, free from
all "log rolling," and uninfluenced
by the local and other legislation of
the State.

Election.

Next Monday is the day for the
voters of this County to elect a
Clerk of the Circuit Court, and a
County Treasurer. This is the first
time the people have been called
upon to elect a Treasurer, and as
yet we have no candidates in the
field; but upon this subject we re-
fer all interested in the matter to
the communication of "Several
Tax-payers."

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

SILVER RUN, Ala., July 24th '52.

The Spring session of Silver Run
Academy closed with an examina-
tion and exhibition on Tuesday and
Wednesday last. The papers with
a large crowd of spectators were
present. The pupils passed a fine
examination, in which they fairly
proved by their readiness and
promptness in answering questions,
that they had been well instructed
and also very studious, giving entire
satisfaction to their parents and the
public generally. Mr. Taylor whose
qualifications are unquestionable
certainly gave the strongest evi-
dence of possessing not only super-
ior energy and gift of imparting
instruction to his pupils. Every
thing seemed to be conducted with
the most perfect system which could
not fail to please a discriminating
public, and that would do honor to
those of more advanced years,
much rather than one so young.
As an humble advocate of the cause
of education I can but feel gratified
whenever and wherever I see that
cause prospering, its interest ad-
vancing and the young idea taught
correctly how to shoot. In this
school the principals of morality
and religion are taught from the
Book of Books, the Bible; and
while the Bible class was being ex-
amined and passages of Scripture
seemingly contradictory or obscure,
were being explained by the teacher,
in the most lucid and reasonable
manner imaginable, I could but
feel gratified at the thought that the
day is coming when the Bible will
be taught in every well regulated
school throughout our country. On
the day following the exhibition
commenced at half past 8 o'clock
A. M., by a salutatory address from
Miss E. E. Corbithers, which was
followed by several other speeches
from the little girls, but our atten-
tion was particularly directed to the
three little girls who spoke on
Love, Purity, and Fidelity, which
were followed by a valedictory by
Miss E. E. McClarkin, (those
speeches were all written by the
teacher). The next exercises were
the original addresses delivered by
the young men, which were well
timed; their ideas good, and cloth-
ed in appropriate language display-
ing much rhetorical taste in their
arrangement. In delivery they
surpassed even the most sanguine
expectations of their warmest
friends; after the orations were
over, the next exercises were on the
stage, in which the actors acquitted
themselves well, showing both the
moral involved in the plays and

the true character of the perform-
ers in the original. The audience
was well entertained and much
pleased. In fact, the whole exer-
cises were so conducted as to con-
vince the closest scrutinizer that the
pupils had been well instructed.
P. S. It is but due the audience
that I should say, that I have been
a close observer of such things for
a number of years, and that I have
never seen such perfect attention
and good order even at a place of
worship. SPECTATOR.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

County Treasurer.

Messrs. Editors:

It is perhaps not known to
half the voters of Benton County
that in consequence of a law passed
at the last session of our Legisla-
ture, it becomes necessary to elect
a County Treasurer on the first
Monday in August. The election
is at hand and we have no candi-
date out for the office. This is an
office of much importance to all the
tax-payers of the County, and as no
one seeks it or seems to desire it
we have thought it would not be
officious or improper to take some
steps to fill it with a suitable per-
son. We therefore propose the
name of the present incumbent Mr.
E. L. WOODWARD.

The office of Treasurer will only
pay from one hundred to one hun-
dred and fifty dollars a year, and
consequently no business man can
afford to quit his business and
canvass so large a County as this
for an office of such small pay.
This is the reason we have no can-
didate on the field. Mr. Wood-
ward though strongly solicited to
declare himself a candidate has de-
clined to do so; yet, if he were
elected by the people we have as-
surances that he will continue to
serve. Mr. Woodward is a man of
well-established integrity, highly
respectable, and fully competent in
every way to discharge the duties of
this office. He has filled it faith-
fully for the last three years, and
has been highly complimented by
the grand juries and the Commis-
sioners Court for his efficiency. It
is owing to the prudence of the
Commissioners Court and the faith-
fulness of Mr. Woodward as County
Treasurer that our County is
at last getting out of debt. We
cannot do any better than to con-
tinue such men in office; and we
propose to re-elect Mr. Woodward
not because we wish to put him into
office, though we esteem him highly,
but because the interest of the
County require that we shall have
an honest, solvent, and competent
County Treasurer.

SEVERAL TAX-PAYERS.

CHINAMEN IN CALIFORNIA.—The
correspondent of the New York
Courier and Inquirer says, that
out of twelve thousand Chinamen
in California, he has yet to see
first drunkard, gambler or pauper.
If this is true, and if the accounts
we sometimes receive of the character
of Society in California are also
true, the casting out and persecu-
tion of the Chinese is rashly get-
ting rid of a needed laborer.

BAYARD TAYLOR, writing 2,500
miles from the mouth of the Nile—
whose unknown source he is an-
xious to discover—says that its cur-
rent there is as broad, as strong,
and as deep as at Cairo, and that
he is even there no nearer the mys-
tery of its origin. He is confident
that when its hidden fountain shall
at last be reached, and the problem
of twenty centuries solved, the en-
tire length of the Nile will be found
to be not less than four thousand
miles, and he will then rank his
name with the Mississippi and the
Amazon, a sublime trinity of streams.

The Emperor of Austria, at last
dates, was on a visit to Hungary.
He addressed the people at Presb-
burg, telling them that they had been
imposed upon by demagogues.
The address, it is said, was receiv-
ed with real enthusiasm; and the
people threw their caps into the air.

A pair of negro twins are exhib-
iting in New York, connected like
the Siamese twins, only the con-
necting ligament is behind instead
of in front.

Locomotives in England now
run regularly on some of the roads
30 miles an hour. The speed, says
Mr. Stephenson, the celebrated En-
gineer, can be increased to 60, or
a mile a minute—and this too with-
out any extra risk.

Worth Knowing.—Parch half a
pint of rice until it is brown; then
boil it as rice is usually done. Eat
slowly, and it will stop the most
alarining cases of Diarrhea.

[A friend informs us that this
remedy has been tried successfully.]

The highest house in Cincinnati
is on the corner of Whitewater
canal and Elm street. It is seven
stories high.

The extensive oil factory of Wm.
Leeds, in New York, was destroyed
by fire on the evening of the 4th.
Loss \$40,000.

Soundings were taken on board
the U. S. sloop-of-war Albany with
a line of wire 5,700 fathoms, with-
out finding any bottom; this was
in the Atlantic ocean, 300 miles
east of Bermuda. There is an un-
der as well as an upper current in
the Atlantic; the under one runs
in an opposite direction to the up-
per one.

The bottom of the ocean
is that of the dry land—hill
and valley.

Shooting Mortality on Shipboard.
The English papers contain an ac-
count of a most horrible mortality
on board the British ship Lady
Montague, on the passage from
Chinato Callao, with 500 souls on
board, including passengers and
crew. It appears that sickness and
fever seized the helpless creatures
within a few days after her depart-
ure. Two waters and provisions
which had been provided for the
emigrants became putrid. The
mortality that ensued need not be
more particularly alluded to than
to mention that the sufferings of the
poor creatures were of the most
frightful description. Many com-
mitted suicide by jumping over-
board, and by the time the ship put
into Hobart Town no fewer than
183 had perished.

New Secretary of the Navy.—
The Hon. John P. Kennedy, of
Maryland, has been appointed to
succeed Mr. Graham as Secretary
of the Navy.

In an affray at Noxube, Miss.
W. J. Jemison, the postmaster at
that place, was killed by a Mr.
Tilley, and John Malone, Jr., who
interfered, was also killed by the
accidental discharge of one of the
barrels of the revolver in Tilley's
hand.

It is said that persons who drink
rainwater exclusively, do not take
the cholera.

The Canadian census show a total
population, in the two provinces, of
1,809,565.

A man named DEATH died of
Cholera, at Columbus, Ohio, on the
11th inst.

NEW YORK, July 9.

There was a tremendous conflag-
ration yesterday at Montreal. It
commenced in Dalhousie square.
All the lines of telegraph leading
from Montreal are burnt, but ac-
counts from the nearest working
station say that four hundred build-
ings had been burnt in the heart of
the city; and that the fire was still
raging. A later telegraphic des-
patch says that 3000 houses were
destroyed, and the fire still unex-
tinguished.

Still Later.—The last accounts
from Montreal say that nearly the
whole city is destroyed. The loss is
almost incalculable, and the dis-
tress is very great.

LEXINGTON, Miss., July 13.

During the storm which prevail-
ed yesterday, a tree on Mr. Cun-
ningham's plantation, under which
a party of seven negroes were eating
dinner, was struck by lightning, &
were killed instantly and the other
3 crippled.

MONTREAL, July 9.

The fire is still raging, and all
the water is exhausted. At least
one thousand families are homeless,
and millions of property have been
destroyed. It is supposed the en-
tire city will be consumed. The
sufferings of the people are beyond
description. It is the largest con-
flagration ever witnessed on this
continent, and its light was seen at
a distance of 100 miles from the
city.

BALTIMORE, July 19.

Anticipated Difficulty with Eng-
land.—The official document from
Mr. Webster, furnished the Boston
Courier, says that measures have
been taken by the British Govern-
ment in regard to the American
Fisheries, which will cause a com-
plete interruption in the extensive
business in that line, now carried
on in New-England, inasmuch as
constant collisions of an unpleasant
and exciting character are now
taking place, which may possibly
end in the destruction of life; and
as it is, threaten the peace of the
two countries. The subject, how-
ever, will engage the immediate
attention of the Government.

FROM THE BOSTON POST.

Great I and Little You.

General Scott, in his letter accept-
ing the nomination for President,
is I all over and throughout. No
less than fifteen times does he thus
display his egotism. "I have had
the honor," "I am made to feel,"
"I lost not a moment," "I now
have the honor," "I accept," "I
therefore barely suggest," "that
should I be elected," "I shall be
ready," "I should," "I should
seek to cultivate harmony through-
out the Whig party" [not through-
out the great body of the people],
"I should be rigorous," "I shall
neither countenance nor tolerate"
"I shall carry," "I can offer no
other pledge," "I have the honor
to remain."

Again—"My unanimous (!) nom-
ination," "My countryman," "My
heart," "My own," "My new po-
sition," "My reply," "My coun-
trymen," "My connection," "My
views," "My strict adherence,"
"Myself," "My associate,"
"My obligations."

That letter was deliberately writ-
ten; every word was carefully
weighed and chosen for the public
eye; it was not prepared over a
hasty plate of soup, although the
writer might have just taken one.
"Anticipating a fire in front
and rear," this semi-official docu-
ment is put forth, made up of "fuss
and feathers," with a view to popu-
larity; popular breath cannot in-
hale it, but will blow it to the winds.
CITIZEN.

From the Baltimore Argus.

Gen. Pierce and his Fallen
Horse.

The Whigs having little else to
talk about in reference to Gen.
Pierce, are making merry over the
accident that happened him with
his horse; but they do not state the
matter fairly. They say that Gen.
Pierce fainted and fell from his
horse at the battle of Contreras.

Now, as to this, Gen. Scott's words
are: "A severe hurt, received from
the fall of his horse," Gen. Pillow's
are: "Badly injured by the fall of
his horse." Gen. Pierce's are: "A
serious injury from the fall of my
horse," and every account we have
seen has it in the same way. The
fact is, that the horse fell under the
General.

Then, gentlemen, drop your dis-
creditable reflections on Gen.
Pierce, on the subject; but go on
joking as much as you please, you
will find that he will throw Gen.
Scott in November next, and no
feint about it.

Further, in reference to this ac-
cident, a writer in the Boston Post
says:

"General Pierce was again in
action at Contreras on the 19th of
August. His brigade was ordered
to attack the enemy in front. He
came in sight of the Mexicans at 2
o'clock in the afternoon, and led his
men in the attack. He was under
a galling fire of the enemy three
hours. As he was leading his
brigade through a perfect shower
of round shot and shells from the
strong entrenchments in front, and
the musquetry of the infantry, his
horse, being in full speed, fell un-
der him upon a ledge of rocks. He
sustained severe injury, by the
shock and bruises, but especially
by a severe sprain in his left knee
which came under him. At first
he was not conscious of being much
hurt, but soon became exceedingly
faint. Dr. Ritchie, a surgeon in
his command, assisted him and ad-
ministered to him.

In a few moments he was able
with difficulty to walk, when he
pressed forward to Capt. Magruder's
battery. Here he found the
horse of Lieut. Johnson, who had
just received a mortal wound. He
was permitted to take this horse,
was assisted into the saddle, and
continued in it until eleven o'clock
that night. At nine o'clock he was
the senior officer on the field, when
he ordered his command to a new
position. The night was dark, the
ground was difficult, and the Gen-
eral still kept on duty. At one
o'clock in his bivouac he received
orders from Gen. Twiggs and Cap-
tain Lee, when at the head of his
command, he moved to take another
position, to be in readiness to aid
in the operations of the next morn-
ing.—Such was Gen. Pierce's ser-
vices in the afternoon and night of
August 19th.

The Democratic Corres-
ponding and Executive
Committee of Alabama.

We publish below, for general
information among the democracy,
the names of the above committee,
and would call their attention to
the necessity of their prompt, vig-
orous and zealous action in the
present campaign. The people of
the State want light upon the po-
litical topics of the day, and it is
mainly the duty of the members of
this committee, individually and
collectively, to furnish it in the
form of printed documents, news-
papers, &c. We subjoin, also, the
names of the chairman of the Na-
tional Democratic Committee, and
the name of the gentleman from
Alabama on said committee, either
of whom may be communicated
with on any subject within the line
of their duty.

Democratic State Committee of correspond-
ence, constituted by the late democratic
Convention:

Wm. GARRETT, Bradford.

A. P. BAGBY, Montgomery.

J. J. SEIBEL, J.

T. SENFORD, Mobile.

D. ADRINS, Radfordville.

ALEX. C. JONES, Greensboro.

JOHN N. MALONE, Athens.

J. WITHERS CLAY, Huntsville.

JAS. F. GRANT, Jacksonville.

Chairman of the National Democratic
Committee,

Wm. M. GWINN, Wash'ton City.

Committee man from Alabama,

E. C. BETTS, Esq., Huntsville.

Advertiser and Gazette.

ATTENTION.

Mr. Polk Druggists.

Officers and members, are
requested to meet at Alexan-
dria, on the day of election,
not for military duty but to
transact some important busi-
ness. It is necessary for all to at-
tend. Persons wishing to become
members of this company will also
attend.

D. M. WALKER Capt.
July 27, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
BENTON COUNTY.

TAKEN up and posted
by Geo. W. Wells, a cer-
tain bay horse about four
years old, about 14 hands high, all
of his feet white, a small star in
his forehead, a small lump, on his
right breast, some saddle spots on
his back, had on when taken up a
small bell, appraised to \$45.

A. WOODS,
Judge of Probate.

July 27, 1852.

A Rail Road Barbaco.

Will be given at the ford of Ter-
rapin Creek near the county line
between Cherokee and Benton on
the Rome Road, on Thursday the
29th day of July, 1852.

A cordial invitation is extended
to the public generally.

July 13, 1852.

Application to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Probate Court, Second Monday in
July, A. D. 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that
N. William A. Norton, adminis-
trator de bonis non of the estate of
Silas E. Ballard late of said county
deceased, has filed his petition in
the Probate Court of said County.
Alleging that the personal estate
of his said intestate is not sufficient
to pay the just debts of the said
Silas E. Ballard, deceased. And
that his said intestate died, seized
and possessed of the following real
estate, (and praying an order to sell
the same for the purpose of paying
said debts,) to-wit: The north east
half of the north-east quarter of
Section 13, except 30 yards on the
west side, designated by a marked
line, running north and south. Also
the south east quarter of the south
east quarter of Section 18, in Town-
ship 18, and of Range 10, east, ly-
ing and being in Cherokee county,
aforesaid. And the second Mon-
day in September next, has been
set by order of said court, for the
hearing of the said petition, at the
court house in Centre, when and
where, the heirs of said Silas E. Bal-
lard, (who are non residents of this
State,) can appear and contest if
they see proper.

WILLIAM E. McDANIEL,
Judge of Probate.

July 27, 1852.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Court of Probate, Regular Term,
2nd Monday in July, A. D. 1852.

THIS day came Joseph B. High,
Administrator of the estate of
Elias High, late of said county,
deceased, and filed his petition in
court, and praying an order of the
court for the sale of the real estate
belonging to his int. state; alleg-
ing, that the said Elias High died
seized and possessed of the follow-
ing lands, to-wit: The west half of
the north west quarter of Section
(21,) twenty-one, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten. The east half
of the north east quarter of
Section (20,) twenty, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten. The west
half of the north east quarter of
Section (20,) twenty, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten. The east
half of the north west quarter of
Section (20,) twenty, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten. The east
half of the south west quarter of
Section (17,) seventeen, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten. The south west
quarter of Section (20,) twenty,
Township (9,) nine, Range (10,) ten.
The south west quarter of Section
[17,] seventeen, Township (9,) nine,
Range (10,) ten, in the Coosa Land
District, lying and being in said
county. That the said real estate
cannot be equally, fairly and bene-
ficially divided among the heirs of
said deceased, without a sale there-
of, and said administrator having
made oath that the following named
heirs reside without the limits of
this State, to-wit: Angelina Mont-
gomery, late Angelina High, daughter
of the said Elias High, now the
wife of Joseph W. Montgomery; also
Catharine H. High, daughter of
the said Elias High, and now the
wife of Isaac Thompson; also the
children of John T. High, deceased,
sons of the said Elias High, to-wit:
Andrew W. High, Wilson W. H.
High, Peyton E. High, Endora C.
High and one other younger, whose
christian name is not known to the
administrator.

It is therefore ordered by the
court, that notice be given by pub-
lication in the Jacksonville Repub-
lican, a public newspaper, printed
and published in the town of Jack-
sonville and in the county of Ben-
ton and State of Alabama, for two
weeks successively requiring the
aforesaid heirs of Elias High, de-
ceased, to be and appear at the
court house in the town of Centre
on the 2nd Monday of September
next, at a regular term of this court
thus and there to be held for said
county, to answer and defend a-
gainst said petition if they think
proper.

ATTEST:

WILLIAM E. McDANIEL,
Judge of Probate, C. C.

July 27, 1852.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

THE exercises of this institution
will be resumed on Monday the
2nd of August next, under the su-
perintendence of Rev. E. R. Ware.
Mr. Ware is a graduate of the
University of Alabama, and is well
qualified to prepare young men for
College. Morally also, those placed
under his charge will enjoy every
advantage that could be expected
in the school room. It is to be
hoped, then, that the community
will extend to Mr. Ware, a liberal
patronage.

It is important to start students
at the commencement of the session.

By order of the Board,
E. L. WOODWARD Sec'y.

July 27th, 1852.

ELECTION NOTICE.

An election will be held at the various precincts in Benton county, on Monday the 2nd day of August next, to elect a Clerk for the Circuit Court and a County Treasurer for said County. The managers of the election shall enquire of each voter, "Convention or no Convention?" And the clerk of the poll shall register the vote so given, and a true return of the same be sent up with the returns of the election to the Governor, within the time prescribed by law. The following are the managers appointed by the Commissioners Court, for each precinct:

Enos, Deacon,
Albert Alexander,
William Todd,
Geo. L. Alexander,
John Nolen,
Berry Eichel,
John Whitfield,
Nathaniel Mullins,
Elias Howell,
Charles M. Martin,
John Worthington,
Mark P. Johnston,
Robt. Thompson,
Allen Elton,
A. D. Waldrop,
John Spencer,
Thos. G. Matison,
James A. Watson,
M. W. Abernathy,
F. Snow,
John H. White,
Zion Goodlett,
Franklin Woodruff,
S. J. T. Whitley,
John M. Hampton,
John A. Wallace,
A. B. Bonds,
John J. Maddox,
John Brock,
Wm. Clark,
John N. Willis,
Ellis Satcher,
Arion Groves,
Jesse Butler,
Paton Brothers,
Archibald Downing,
Seaborn Bryant,
A. W. Kirby's,
A. W. Kirby,
John P. Pettit,
Wm. Thaxton,
Thos. R. Mangham,
John Kieley,
A. H. Culvin,
Spivy Cannon,
Aaron White,
Spartan Allen,
James Barry,
Peter Bowzer,
James R. Black,
John Rhodes,
John Smyth,
R. W. Moore,
John Brock,
Joseph Desfrees, sen.
H. M. McCaghren,
Hiram Baird,
Charles Norman,
Barlett Owen,
Sam'l D. Thompson,
Sam'l D. Darrough,
Wm. R. Brown,
Joseph T. Houtcutt,
Wm. King,
Thos. A. Duke,
Benj. P. Parker,
Wm. Carmichael,
Matthew A. Sander,
John Wheeler,
Thos. Maxwell.

The Ballots are hereby made the returning officer, of their respective Beats.

A. MOORE, Sheriff.
 July 6, 1852.

FLEMING & LOWMAN.

HAVING associated themselves together in the
Blacksmithing Business,
 They are prepared to execute all work in that line in the best and most durable manner, as well as Buggies and Carriages as plantation work. Their Shop is at the old stand of Fleming and Groves, one door south of W. H. Fleming's CARRIAGE SHOP.
 They invite a continuance of the customers of the late firm of Fleming and Groves and solicit public patronage generally.
 July 13, 1852—6m.

HEAD QUARTERS.

8th Div. Ala. Mil.
 July 8th 1852.

General Order No. 6.

IT is ordered by Maj. Gen'l Earle in accordance with the order of the Governor that the following Regiments will parade for review and drill at the times and places following, &c.

The 72d, 73d and 97th at the court-house in Benton county, on Thursday the 2d September next. The 70th, 80th and 90th at the court-house in Talladega county on Monday the 5th September next. The 71st and 91st at the court-house in Randolph county on Wednesday 5th September next. The 69th and 80th at the court-house in Chambers county on Friday the 10th September next. The 67th and 99th at the court-house of Tallapoosa county on Saturday 11th September next. The 68th, 104th and 105th at the court-house of Coosa county on Monday 13th September next.

The commissioned and non commissioned officers will assemble the day previous, except when the review takes place on Monday, in which case the drill will take place Saturday, preceeding at their respective places of review for drill and instruction. The review to take place at 12 o'clock, M.

The Brigadier Generals with their respective staffs will attend the review of the several commands. The Brigadier General will extend the above orders.

By order of the Major Gen'l.
WM. H. FORNEY,
 Adj't General,
 8th Div. Ala.
 July 13th 1852.

SAVANNAH AND AUGUSTA.

THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
 Having their highly improved steamers, as above, viz:
DAVID L. ADAMS (Iron)
CHATTAM (Iron)
THOS. S. METCALF (Tennessee)

Which, with tow-boats and lighters, afford unequalled facilities for transportation of freight to the interior of Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, in connection with the Rail Roads.

The elegant steam-boat, D. L. ADAMS will connect with the steamships *Florida* and *Alabama*—landing freight by them in 5 days from New York to Augusta.

Freight, (now taken at reduced rates) will be forwarded free of commission.

In order to prevent detention or miscarriage, bills of lading should be addressed to **GEO. H. JOHNSTON,** President, Savannah, Ga.

Merchandise from the interior to Savannah, Ga.
JOHN A. MOORE,
 Agent, Augusta, Ga.
 July 1, 1852.

DIRECTORS.
 Savannah.
 Geo. H. Johnston, W. C. O. Duiscoll,
 Andrew Low, Chas. Green,
 Edw'd P. Adelford, Joseph S. Fay,
 Joseph W. Washburn.

Agents.
 J. N. DUKLEY, S. HOPKINS,
 J. S. METCALF, K. SHERMAN,
 JAMES HOPE, G. M. NEWTON.

J. C. RUPERT, J. C. K. McLELLAN,
M. S. CASSITY,
Rupert, McLeelland & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALA.
 September 16, 1851.

Examination & Exhibition.
 The present session of the Silver Run Academy will close on Tuesday and Wednesday the 6th and 7th of July next, with an Examination on Tuesday and an Exhibition on Wednesday; both commencing promptly at half past 8 o'clock, A. M.

The friends of education and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend, and by so doing encourage the great enterprise of education.
G. TAYLOR.
 June 15, 1852.

Awfully Strange, if True.
 WHY, what has happened? If you must know all about it, I'll tell you out of the wallet. A thorough investigation has taken place, and strange to relate the flatterer prospect of the speedy erection of a Rail Road through our country has REDUCED THE PRICE OF LAND! How can that be? Don't be alarmed! read on and I'll tell you. When the excitement of the Rail Roads first created phreny in the land owners, they raised the price of their lands to such an enormous pitch, that persons desirous of obtaining a home were deterred from looking at them. Now comes the explanation. For the purpose of calling land hunters back again, and bringing in a notice and selling good bargains in settlements of good farming lands, in quantity and quality to suit purchasers. We, the subscribers, have reduced the price of our lands in West Benton and Eastern S. C. at least 25 per cent. We will sell. We can find purchasers as willing as we are, several thousand acres in tracts varying in size from fifty to one thousand acres. Call and see, and our assertions can and will be proven true by.

THOS. R. MANGHAM & CO.
 Coosa River, Benton Co., July 13, '52.

LAND FOR SALE.
 The subscriber desires to sell his Farm, containing 214 acres, with 125 acres in a high state of cultivation, lying two miles south of Boiling Springs, and four miles from the Oxford Rail Road Depot, on the road leading from Alabama to Georgia. There are on the place two good wells of water and convenient buildings. It is a desirable situation, in a healthy neighborhood. I will sell a good bargain as I am determined to remove west. My entire crop and stock are also for sale.

J. M. CURRY.
 July 6th, 1852.—tf.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
 BENTON COUNTY.
 Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

THIS day came Robert M. Dickson, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, and filed his petition in Court, praying an order of Court for the sale of the Real Estate belonging to his intestate, alleging that the said Nathaniel Parks died seized and possessed of the following Lands, (to-wit) the west half of Section 12, Township 15, Range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District; and in the State and County aforesaid. That said Real Estate cannot be equally, fairly, and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent, without a sale thereof; and said Administrator having made oath that the following named heirs reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Wm. T. Parks, Robert M. Parks, Laura Harris late-Lauras Parks, now the wife of Sanford M. Harris, John C. Parks, and Francis Parks, and Maria H. Parks, also the children of Mary Harris, deceased, (to-wit) William Harris and Dudley Harris. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in the County and State aforesaid, for two weeks successively, requiring the aforesaid heirs of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said County, on the 17th day of August next, then and there to answer and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
 Judge of Probate.
 July 5, 1852.

WETUMPA FIRE.
 HAVING saved the larger portion of my Carriages, at the late fire, but having no suitable place at present to store them, I propose to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, especially *Rockaways*, of which I have a large stock. Also, a good assortment of *Buggies* & *Carriages*. Good paper as well as the cash, will be taken. Come one, come all.
W. R. PARDEE.
 July 6, 1852.—6t.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, LINED OIL, COPAL, BLACK, JAPAN, AND MASTIC VARNISH, TURPENTINE AND PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
HENDRICK & NISBET.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
 BENTON COUNTY.
 Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

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 BENTON COUNTY.
 Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

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STATE OF ALABAMA,
 BENTON COUNTY.
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A. WOODS,
 Judge of Probate.
 July 5, 1852.

WETUMPA FIRE.
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 July 6, 1852.—6t.

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HENDRICK & NISBET.

STATE OF ALABAMA.

CHANCE Benjamin Jones, administrator of the estate of Thomas Jones, deceased, and filed his petition in Court, praying an order of Court for the sale of the Real Estate belonging to his intestate, alleging that the said Thomas Jones died seized and possessed of the following Lands, (to-wit) the west half of Section 12, Township 15, Range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District; and in the State and County aforesaid. That said Real Estate cannot be equally, fairly, and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent, without a sale thereof; and said Administrator having made oath that the following named heirs reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Wm. T. Parks, Robert M. Parks, Laura Harris late-Lauras Parks, now the wife of Sanford M. Harris, John C. Parks, and Francis Parks, and Maria H. Parks, also the children of Mary Harris, deceased, (to-wit) William Harris and Dudley Harris. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in the County and State aforesaid, for two weeks successively, requiring the aforesaid heirs of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said County, on the 17th day of August next, then and there to answer and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
 Judge of Probate.
 July 5, 1852.

WETUMPA FIRE.
 HAVING saved the larger portion of my Carriages, at the late fire, but having no suitable place at present to store them, I propose to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, especially *Rockaways*, of which I have a large stock. Also, a good assortment of *Buggies* & *Carriages*. Good paper as well as the cash, will be taken. Come one, come all.
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HENDRICK & NISBET.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
 BENTON COUNTY.
 Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

THIS day came Robert M. Dickson, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, and filed his petition in Court, praying an order of Court for the sale of the Real Estate belonging to his intestate, alleging that the said Nathaniel Parks died seized and possessed of the following Lands, (to-wit) the west half of Section 12, Township 15, Range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District; and in the State and County aforesaid. That said Real Estate cannot be equally, fairly, and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent, without a sale thereof; and said Administrator having made oath that the following named heirs reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Wm. T. Parks, Robert M. Parks, Laura Harris late-Lauras Parks, now the wife of Sanford M. Harris, John C. Parks, and Francis Parks, and Maria H. Parks, also the children of Mary Harris, deceased, (to-wit) William Harris and Dudley Harris. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in the County and State aforesaid, for two weeks successively, requiring the aforesaid heirs of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said County, on the 17th day of August next, then and there to answer and defend against said petition if they think proper.

A. WOODS,
 Judge of Probate.
 July 5, 1852.

WETUMPA FIRE.
 HAVING saved the larger portion of my Carriages, at the late fire, but having no suitable place at present to store them, I propose to dispose of them at the lowest possible rates, especially *Rockaways*, of which I have a large stock. Also, a good assortment of *Buggies* & *Carriages*. Good paper as well as the cash, will be taken. Come one, come all.
W. R. PARDEE.
 July 6, 1852.—6t.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, LINED OIL, COPAL, BLACK, JAPAN, AND MASTIC VARNISH, TURPENTINE AND PAINTS OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE BY
HENDRICK & NISBET.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
 BENTON COUNTY.
 Court of Probate for Benton County, Special Term, July 5th, 1852.

THIS day came Robert M. Dickson, one of the Administrators of the Estate of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, and filed his petition in Court, praying an order of Court for the sale of the Real Estate belonging to his intestate, alleging that the said Nathaniel Parks died seized and possessed of the following Lands, (to-wit) the west half of Section 12, Township 15, Range 7, east, in the Coosa Land District; and in the State and County aforesaid. That said Real Estate cannot be equally, fairly, and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent, without a sale thereof; and said Administrator having made oath that the following named heirs reside out of the State of Alabama, to-wit: Wm. T. Parks, Robert M. Parks, Laura Harris late-Lauras Parks, now the wife of Sanford M. Harris, John C. Parks, and Francis Parks, and Maria H. Parks, also the children of Mary Harris, deceased, (to-wit) William Harris and Dudley Harris. It is therefore ordered by the Court, that notice be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, in the County and State aforesaid, for two weeks successively, requiring the aforesaid heirs of Nathaniel Parks, deceased, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the court house of said County, on the 17th day of August next, then and there to answer and defend against said petition if they think proper.

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vine, Benton county, Ala.
GOODE & MOORE
July 8, 1951.
WINDOW Glass, Putty, Lead, Linseed Oil, Copal, Japan, and Mastic Varnish, Turpentine and Paints of all kind, for sale
HENDRICK & NISSE